

VIDYA BHASKAR PANDIT LALCHANDRA GURU TO
H. H. MAHARAJA ~~KISHOR SINGHJI~~.
JUDHPUR.

[illegible]

DEDICATED

WITH

DEEP RESPECTS

TO

HIS EXCELLENCY GENERAL

SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS BART, V. C., G. C. B., G. C. I. E., R. A.,

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF INDIA

AS

AN HUMBLE & SINCERE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

OF

HIS SUBLIME MERITS AND VALUABLE SERVICES

BY

HIS EXCELLENCY'S MOST HUMBLE SERVANT

JODHPUR.
25th December 1891. } THE AUTHOR.

TESTIMONIALS

OF

Vidya-Bhasker Pandit Lalchandra M. R. A. S. (London) Honorary Vice-President Indian Author's Society India, Inventor Pushtikar Hitaishini Sabha (Jodhpur) and Guru to Maharaja Kishore Singhji, Commander-in-Chief & brother to H. H. the Maharàja Sahib of Jodhpur, G. C. S. I.

GRANTED BY

Their Royal Highnesses, Their Excellencies, Lords, High British Officers, Educational Authorities and Their Highnesses the Maharajas in recognition of Jubilee-Pramodika and Sanskrit learning.

REGISTERED UNDER ACT XXV OF 1867.



BENARES

BHARAT-JIWAN PRESS, CHANDNI-CHOWK.

1891.

2nd Edition 1000] [Price with Postage ~~Rs~~ 2.

COPIES OF TESTIMONIALS.

GOLDEN AND SILVER MEDALS AWARDED IN RECOGNITION OF JUBILEE PRAMODIKA BY BENARES PANDITS AND BARIELLY INSTITUTE &C.

TRANSLATION FROM SANSKRIT INTO ENGLISH.

MAY VISHWANATH GRANT SUCCESS !

TESTIMONIALS

GRANTED TO VIDYA-BHASKAR PANDIT LALCHANDRA, M. R. A. S. OF JODHPUR, BY THE PANDITS OF BENARES IN CONNECTION WITH HIS SANSKRIT POEMS, THE "JUBILEE PRAMODIKA."

O Vidya-Bhaskar Pandit Lalchandra, most learned of the Pandits ! We read your wonderful work the Jubilee Pramodika, and our minds were plunged in the Ocean of Pleasure, as the partridge is swelled with joy at the sight of the autumnal moon.

O Learned ! the composition of this sacred work evinces your great power as a poet, your staunch loyalty to the Empress of India, and your ready wit as a Pandit.

O Learned ! May you live hundreds of years composing such loyal poems and thereby giving pleasure to the minds of many good men, thus spreading your fame in the world.

PANDITS OF THE QUEEN'S COLLEGE BENARES.

1. Pandit Seetla Prasad Tripathy, Professor Hindu Law.
2. ,, Kailaschandra Sarma, Professor of Nyaya.
3. ,, Ram Misra Sastri, Professor of Sankhya.

4. „ Mahamahopadhyaya Sudhakar Dwi-vedi, Professor of Astronomy.

5. „ Mahamahopadhyaya Gandadhar Sastri, Professor of Rhetoric.

6. „ Damodar Sastri, Professor of Philology.

7. „ Kesava Sastri, Assistant Professor, Astronomy.

8. „ Ramkrishna Sastri Assistant Professor Sankhya.

9. „ Bhawanidutt Sarma „ „ Grammar

10. „ Ram Sastri Tailang „ „ Sahitya.

11. „ Bhágwatá-charya „ „ Nyaya.

PANDTTS OF THE ANGLO-SANSCRIT DEPARTMENT, QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BENARES.

12. Pandit Madhoprasad Pathak, Professor.

13. „ Jaya Narain Sarma Assistant Professor.

14. „ Vindheshwaripersad Sarma, Librarian.

PANDITS OF MAHARAJA DURBHANGA'S SANSCRIT COLLEGE.

15. Pandit Sangam Lal Sarma, Professor of Logic and Metaphysics.

16. „ Jayadeva Sarma, Professor of Grammar.

17. „ Pramath Nath Sarma, Professor of Rhetoric.

18. „ Nitya Nand Sarma, Head Pandit.

MAHARAJA JAMBOO'S SANSCRIT COLLEGE.

19. Pandit Vishwa Nath Sarma, Professor of Sanscrit, London Mission College.

20. „ Surya Prasad Sarma Misra, Asst. Professor London Misson College.

21. „ Mathuraprasad Sarma „ „

22. ,, Babu Gopal Lal Mitra, B. A., B. L., Professor of Mathematics.

23. ,, Hariprasad Palodhi, B. A, B. L., Professor of Science.

24. ,, Apurwa Kumar Mukarji, B. A., Assistant Professor of Mathematics.

25. Pandit Mahadeo Chaube.

26. Babu Pramoda Das Mitra, Fellow of the Universities of Calcutta and Allahabad, Honorary Magistrate, Municipal Commissioner, &c.

PANDITS OF BENARES.

27. Pandit Jageswar Sarma.

28. ,, Bibhava Ram Sarma.

29. ,, Thakur Datt Sarma.

30. ,, Jaya Narain Tark-Ratna.

31. ,, Mohkam Ram Sarma.

32. ,, Preonath Sarma.

33. ,, Sama-Charan Sarma.

34. ,, Jugal-kishore Pathak.

35. ,, Lakshmi Narain Kavi.

36. ,, Gopinath Pathak.

37. ,, Ishwari-Dut Sarma.

38. ,, Bhagwant Persad Sarma.

39. ,, Ganesh Sastri Bett-Gari.

40. ,, Kaliya Vaiakaran.

41. ,, Parmeshwar Dut Sarma.

42. ,, Jaladhar Sarma Niayayik.

43. ,, Jhagru Ram Sarma.

44. „ Mahadeo Sarma.

45. „ Ganesh Dut Sarma.

The undermentioned Pandits of Benares have been pleased to award a gold medal to Vidya-Bhasker Sri Lalchandra, in recognition of his Sanskrit poems, the Jubilee-Pramodika, composed in honor of Her Imperial Majesty's Jubilee:—

Pandit Sitla Prasad Tripathi.
„ Nárain Sástri Bháraduaj.
„ Damodar Sastri Báraduaaj.
„ Ramnarain Vaidya.
„ Hariprasad Prahiladi, B. A.
„ Jhagru Ram Misra.
„ Ram Krishna Sastri.
„ Mathura Prasad Sarma.
„ Suryaprasad Sarma Misra.

BENAARES.
The 8th September 1890.

EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF A MEETING OF THE BAREILLY INSTITUTE HELD IN THE TOWN HALL ON SATURDAY THE 28th SEPTEMBER, 1889.

IV. Letter from Pandit Lalchandra Vidya-Bhaskar, Guru to Maharaja Kishore Singh, Commander-in-Chief and Brother to His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur G. C. S. I. dated 5th Instant, together with his Certificates and a pamphlet styled the (Jubilee Pramodika) in Sanskrit.

Resolved that the pamphlet be sent to the members for

their opinion as to whether a medal or only a vote of thanks be given to the composer.

True extract forwarded to Pandit Lalchandra for information.

BAREILLY.
1st October 1889.

RAMNARAIN
Secretary.

EXTRACT FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF A MEETING OF THE BAREILLY INSTITUTE HELD IN THE TOWN HALL ON WEDNESDAY THE 1ST JANUARY 1890.

V. Report of Revd. T. J. Scott, Vice-President, regarding the award of a medal to Vidaya-Bhaskar Pt. Lalchandra.

Resolved that the award proposed be sanctioned.

Copy forwarded to Pandit Lalchandra Vidaya-Bhaskar, for information.

4th January 1890

RAMNARAIN.
Secretary.

THE BAREILLY INSTITUTE.
(Town HLL),

No. 11.

Bareilly 24th March 1890.

To

PANDIT LAL CHANDRA,
VIDYA-BHASKAR.
&c. &c. &c..,

Dear Sir,

The Institute in recognition of your Sanskrit Scholarship

and expression of loyalty to the British Government shown throughout your composition, has by this day's post sent a gold medal. Please acknowledge receipt.

MOHAN LAL,
Secretary.

Yours frithfully
RAM NARAIN,
Member.

Dear Sir,

I feel much obliged to you for the present of a copy of (Jubilee Pramodika) which you so kindly sent with the Professor Babu Kamlakant Misra; I beg to send you a gold medal as appreciation of the book which I hope you will kindly accept as a token of permanent friendship.

Yours ever faithfully
Gopal Rao Hari, Deshmukh.

POONA:
9th November 1888.

First class Sardar in Deccan,
Justice of Peace, Fellow of Bombay
University and Late Member of Council.

Bombay 16th November 1887.

My dear Sir,

The more I read and study your Sanskrit compositions, whether in verse or prose, the more I am interested in and delighted by them. It is greatly to be wished that there were a good many Sanskrit Scholars and Pandits like you in this our country, but such unfortunately is not the case. In appreciation of your rare merits I take the liberty of present-

ing you with the accompanying Star which I hope you will kindly accept as a small token of my admiration for your acquirements and profound learning.

I remain
very truly yours
NARA MOROJI,
Late Minister of H. H. Maharaja Holkar of Indore.

No. 319 Fulhan Road
South Keningston London s. w.
3rd May 1889.

My dear Sir,

I have the pleasure to send you a Gold-medal in recognition of your beautiful poem the (Jubilee Pramodika) which you comp)sed in honor of the Jubilee of Her Majesty's auspicious reign of fifty years. I presented your book to Lord Cross, Marquis of Salisbury, Lord Roseberry and the Lord Mayor who took much interest in it and desired me to send their thanks-letters which I sent you. I hope the Supreme Government will also create you a Mahamahopadhyaya at no distant time.

Your well-wisher
SWAMI BHASKARA NAND SARASWATI
Veda-Dharmopdeshak to H. H. the Maharaja sahib
of Jodhpur G. C. S. I.

NANI TAL.

1st. January 1890.

Dear sir,

It is with feelings of great pleasure that I make you a present of a silver-medal as a very small token of my appreciating your merits as a great sanskrit scholar, and your spontaneous mode of loyal expression to the British-Government as is clearly evident from your meritorious and valuable sanskrit work the Jubilee-Pramodika.

The production of the above book greatly reflects on the taste and patronage of H. H. the Maharaja Dhiraj & H. Highness the Prime Minister to whom you will kindly convey my humble and grateful thanks.

The real merits of the work referred to can only be duly appreciated and acknowledged by the B. Government.

I am dear sir

yours sincerely

GANGA DUTT UPRAITI

Junior Assistant Commissioner N. W. P.

FARUKHABAD.

7th March 1891.

I present a silver-medal to you in token of admiration of the Jubilee-Pramodika, please aceept it. I am in receipt of your beautiful verses in honor of the Queen.

Yours most truly

BASDEO SAKAYA

Head Master

Govt. High School Farukhabad.

TESTIMONIALS FROM ROYAL FAMILY.

Marlborough House.
Pall Mall S. W.

The Comptroller of the Household is directed to acknowledge the receipt of Pt. Lalchandra's letter of the 15th instant to the address of the Prince of Wales sending two copies of his Sanskrit book entitled the Jubilee-Pramodika,and in reply to thank him for the same.

July 20th 1888.

June 9.

Clarence House.
St. James's S. W.

Sir,

I am desired by The Duke of Edinborough to offer to you his thanks for the copies of Sankrit verses composed by you upon the occasion of the visit of The Duke of Clarence and Avondale to Jodhpur which you have been so good as to send to His Royal Highness.

I am Sir
Your obedient servant
W. J. COLVILLE.

Dated Poona, 20th March 1888.

Sir,

I am desired by Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 30th of January, forwarded through your agent, Jeewandas, and to convey Their Royal Highnesses' pleasure in accepting the Sanskrit verses which you have no loyally composed in their honour.

I remain
Yours faithfully,
A. W. R. BECHER.
Colonel.

TESTIMONIALS OF LORDS & HIGH OFFICERS OF BRITRISH GOVERNMENT.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
4th April 1889.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by the Marquis of Salisbury to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st instant.

In reply His Lordship desires me to express his sincere thanks and to say that he will have much pleasure in accepting a copy of the (Jubilee-Pramodika) which you have kindly forwarded to him.

I remain
Faithfully yours
SIDNEY GREVILLE.

Swamee Bhaskaranand Sarswatee Esq.

INDIAN OFFICE.

WHITEHALL S. W.

April 2nd 1889.

Sir,

I am directed by Lord Cross to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of yesterday, and to request that you will convey his thanks to Pandit Lalchandra Vidya-Bhaskar for his work (Jubilee -Pramodika.)

Yours faithfully

A. W. WILLIAMS, WYNN.

Swamee Bkaskaranand Sarswatee Esq.

VICEREGAL LODGE,

Simla, 21st May 1890.

My dear Sir,

The Viceroy desires me to acknowledge the receipt of the Sanskrit verses which you have composed on the occasion of His Royal Highness Prince Albert Victor's visit to Jodhpur and to thank you for them. Lord Lansdowne recognises the loyal spirit which prevades the composition.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

J. C. ARDAGH, COLONEL.

Private Secretary.

To Vidya-Bhaskar

Pt. Lalchandra M. R. A. S. Jodhpur

VICEREGAL LODGE SIMLA.

4th September 1891.

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, forwarding printed copies of some Sanskrit Shlokes composed by you in praise of the Viceroy. As requested I have submitted them to His Excellency who desires me to convey his thanks to you.

Pray also accept my thanks for the copies which you have been so good as to send me.

I am Sir
Yours faithfully
J. C. ARDAGH COLL.
Private Secretary to the Viceroy.

SIMLA—18th September 1891

My dear Sir,

Pray accept my thanks for the copies of your Sanskrit Shlokes in honor of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India. I have been much interested in reading them & fully appriciate the feelings of admiration for His Excellency's many noble qualities which prompted you to write them.

With my best wishes I am dear sir,

Yours Sincerely
FRED. ROBERTS.
Commander-in-Chief of India.

To

Vidya-Bhaskar Pt. Lalchandra.

Severn Oakes 27th September 1891.

Mussoorie.

Dear Sir,

I have to thank you for the five copies of Sanskrit Shlokes composed by you in honor of Lord Lansdowne. All that you say of him, and every one in India of all races and religions must share your feelings of deep respect and admirations for the wise and upright Viceroy under whose rule we are priveledged to live.

Yours truly

A. R. D. MACKENZIE COL.

Bengal Cavalry

And Honorary A. D. C. to H. E. The Viceroy.

CARLTON GARDENS, S. W.,

19th September 1888.

Dear Sir,

The Marquis of Ripon directs me to acknowledge your letter of 7th August. He returns his best thanks for your books, as well as your letter, and the kind wishes expressed in it. His Lordship and family are doing well and they hope that His Highness the Maharaja and the Royal Family are so, and that you are yourself in good health.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your faithful servant

JOHN HUNGERFORD POLLEN,

Private Secretary to Lord Ripon.

Seal. SIMLA, 23rd May 1890.

Dear Sir,

I am much obliged for the copies of the Sanskrit verses composed by you in commemoration of the visit to India of His Royal Highness Prince Albert Victor of Wales, and fully appreciate the loyal motives which have prompted you to write them. Please accept my best thanks for sending them to me.

I remain,

Yours very truly,

FREDERICK ROBERTS,

(Commander-in Chief of the Forces in India.)

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Poona, 14th June.

Sir,

I am desired by His Excellency the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your book, the (Jubilee-Pramodika,) which you have so kindly sent him.

His Excellency is very much obliged to you for it, and was very pleased & interested to read the English translation.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

B. HAMILTON,

A. D. C. to H. E. the Governor of Bombay.

4, Hamilton Palace Piccadilly
July 20th 1888.

Lord Northbrook is much obliged to Pandit Lalchandra for having been so kind as to send him the copy of the Jubilee-Pramodika, which he has read with much interest and pleasure.

The Mansion House
London E. C.

The Lord Mayor presents his complements to Pt. Lalchandra & is much obliged to him for so kindly sending him a copy of his Jubilee-Pramodika.

April 20th 1889.

British Embassy Rome
June 12th 1890.

Sir,

I am directed by the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava to acknowledge the receipt of your note to him of the 5th of May and to thank you on his behalf for the copy of your Sanskrit poem which you have been kind enough to send him and for which he is much obliged.

Your obedient Servant
J. M. TERRAR.

---

2 CONNAUGHT PALACE W.
November 9th 1888.

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of your letter of 7th August with the enclosures. I must also express my regret that owing to a prolonged absence from London I have been unable to send an earlier acknowledgement.

I am Sir,
Yours faithfully
RANDOLPH S. CHURCHILL.

INDIA OFFICE
WHITEHALL S. W.
5th April 1889.

Dear Sir,

I am desired by Sir John Gorst to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st. and to thank you for sending him Mr. Vidya-Bhaskar's Jubilee-Pramodika.

I am yours faithfully
RICHMOND RITCHIE.

S. B. N. Saraswatee Esqr.

---

40 PRINCES GARDENS S. W.
April 2nd. 1889.

Sir,

I am directed by Mr. Chamberlain to acknowledge with

thanks the receipt of the Jubilee-Pramodika. Kindly convey his thanks to the author.

Yours obediently

JOHN WILSON.

Swami Bhaskara Nand Saraswatee.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

OTTAWA, CANADA

24. 7. 1891,

Dear Sir,

I am directed by His Excellency, The Governor-General to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of your Sanskrit Poem, the Jubilee-Pramodika.

Lord Stanley of Preston further desires me to express to you his thanks for your kindness in sending him the same.

I remain

Yours faithfully

CHARLES COLVILLE MAJOR

Governor-General's Secretary

Vidya-Bhaskar Pandit Lalchandra

Jodhpur, Marwar India.

QUEEN'S HOUSE,

Colombo, 1st. August 1890.

Sir,

Two copies of the "Jubilee-Pramodika," referred to in your letter to His Excellency the Governor of Ceylon in your letter of the 15th ultimo, reached him yesterday.

I am desired by His Excellency to convey to you his best thanks for sending him a work so highly spoken of by competent judges.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

F. F. LIDDELL,

P. S. to H. E. Governor, Ceylon.

Government House.

Rangoon, 3rd July 1890.

My Dear Sir,

The Chief Commissioner desires me to acknowledge with thanks, the receipt of the verses composed by you in honor of the visit of His Royal Highness Prince Albert Victor of Wales to Jodhpur.

Sir Charles Crosthwaite fully appreciates the sentiments therein expressed.

Yours faithfully,

S. COXWAN, Personal Assistant.

Simla 23rd June 1888.

Dear Sir,

Thank you very much for the copy of the (Jubilee-Pramodika) you have so kindly sent me. The sentiments of loyalty to which it gives expression cannot fail to be appreciated.

Yours truly

C. U. AITCHISON,

Member of the Viceregal Council.

VICEREGAL LODGE. SIMLA

29th September 1891.

Sir,

I am much obliged to you for your courtesy in sending me a few copies of your Sanskrit Shlokes composed in praise of the Viceroy. Pray accept my thanks for them.

I am Sir,

Yours faithfully

D. PONIOTY.

Asst. Private Secretary to the Viceroy.

Dear Sir,

Sir Robert Sandeman, has asked me to write thanking you for the copy of the (Jubilee-Pramodika) you so kindly sent him.

No one who had the book could fail to appreciate the loyal sentiments you express.

QUETTA BALUCHISTAN,
28th March 1890.

Yours truly,

P. MACDONALD.

Almora, 7th September 1888.

Dear Sir,

It was very kind of you to send me a copy of your (Jubilee-Pramodika.) I am sorry my ignorance of Sanskrit prevents me having the pleasure of reading it. I have presented it to the Sanskrit School here, and shall get some one there to tell me about it.

Your certificates from good scholars, qualified to form a correct judgment on the merits of your work in Sanskrit, show that you are a Sanskrit scholar deserving of the highest credit.

Yours faithfully
H. RAMSAY, (C. B., K. C. S. I.)
Late Commissioner of Kumaun, N. W. P.

KARVI BANDA N. W. P.
5th April 1890.

Dear Sir,

Please accept my best thanks for the copy of your excellent Sanskrit poem the "Jubilee-Pramodika." It does credit to your Sanskrit scholarship and shows your loyalty and devotion to our Gracious Sovereign. I have always held that the only Eastern Language in which modern ideas can be faithfully rendered is Sanskrit & your book is an illustration of it. You have admirably succeeded in describing the events of Her Majesty's reign in simple and flowing Shlokes. I am sure the book will be very acceptable even to Pandits unfamiliar with western thoughts. Your description of the Dehli Imperial Assemblage as *Indraprasth Rajsuya* is a happy combination of two events in the ancient and modern history of our country. I sincerely hope you will continue your literary labors under the distinguished patronage of Maharaja Dhiraj Colonel Sir Partap Singh Ji. K. C. S. I. and will favour me with copies of any books you may bring out. I am deeply in-

terested in the revival of Sanskrit learning and will be very happy to hear from you now and then.

Wishing on you every success.

I am,

Yours truly,

KUNWAR JWALAPRASAD.

B. A., C. S. Assistant Collector Banda.

Simla, 7th April 1890.

Dear Sir,

I have to thank you for your kindness in sending me a copy of your Sanskrit poems. They no doubt deserve the praise which has been bestowed upon them by the eminent Sanskrit scholars to whose notice they have been brought.

Yours faithfully

W. C. BENETT, C. S.,

Secretary to Government N.-W. & Oudh.

Dear Sir,

I am extremely obliged to you for your kindness in having sent me a copy of your Jubilee Volume. "The Pramodika,"

It gives an extremely interesting sketch of the past and the present history of India, and I hope if you publish anything more you will be so kind as to send me a copy of it.

Yours truly

NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN, *Lieut. Col.*

P. I. to Commander-in-Chief.

Hoshangabad 23rd March 1889.

Dear Sir,

Pray accept my best thanks for the copy of the (Jubilee-Pramodika) which you have been kind enough to send me. I shall value it much. It has reached me safely having been forwarded from Bhopal. I resigned the appointment there and am now Officiating Commissioner, Hoshangabad, Central Provinces.

Yours truly

H. WARD.

Campanir, Dated 14th May 1888.

My Dear Sir,

I am obliged to you for your kindness in sending the Sanskrit poems in honor of the Duke of Connaught and of Lord Dufferin.

I regret to say that as I do not know Sanskrit I miss much of the merit of the poems. Still I can understand from the translation that the poems are worthy of the occasion for which they were written, and this I think is a high praise.

Believe me,

Yours faithfully.

J. M. CAMPBELL,

Political Agent Rewah–Kantha.

SIMLA, *29th June.*

Dear Sir,

I have to thank you for the copy of your book which you were kind enough to send me.

I regret that my knowledge of Sanskrit does not enable me to appreciate the original, but from the translation I can judge that the sentiments expressed to you the utmost credit.

Yours faithfully,

G. R. IRWIN,

Asst. Secretary, Foreign Department.

RAMPUR.

10th February 1889.

Dear Sir,

Many thanks for your letter of the 6th instant your book (Jubilee-Pramodika) I have read its English translation with great interest. As I am sorry I do not know Sanskrit enough to understand it, your ideas are genuine and your language sweet and stylish, you will ere long receive from the Supreme Government some good and substantial recognition for your literary merits.

Yours truly

AZIMUDDEEN, General,

Vice President of State Council.

Ajmere the 9th August 1889.

Dear Sir,

I have to thank you for the two copies of your "Jubilee-Pramodika" which you have been kind enough to send me. I wish I were qualified to do justice to the merits of this composition. The English translation of it however enables me

to appreciate its expressions of loyalty towards Her Majesty the Queen Empress and his Excellency the Viceroy.

I am,
Yours faithfully,
G. H. TREVOR, Colonel
Officiating Commissioner.

Dated Abu, 19th March 1888.

Dear Sir,

I thank you for sending me the Sanskrit Shlokes, composed by you in honor of the opening of the Dufferin bridge by His Excellency the Viceroy, and the inspection of the Volunteer Artillery Corps by H. Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught. These compositions, which reflect great credit on you as a poet, have been read with pleasure, and are much appreciated, particularly they desplay genius and loyalty.

Believe me,
Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
E. A. ROUSSAC,
Deputy Post Master General Rajputana.

Dear Sir,

I beg so thank you very much for your letter of the 28th December last and the copies of Sanskrit Shlokes (poems) composed by you on the occasion of the Dufferin Bridge opened by His Excellency the Viceroy, which I appreciate much.

Yours faithfully
W. BERESFORD, (*Lord.*)

EDUCATIONAL BRANCH.

No. 7, NORHAM GARDENS,
Oxford, 28th October 1890.

Dear Sir,

I read your sanskrit poem on the (Jubilee) with great interest. I admire your power of wielding the sanskrit language to an art to which we poor Melachhas cannot aspire. We are satisfied with reading sanskrit, we do not attempt to write it except on rare occasion. We are students of History, and want to learn what your great ancestors thought and wrote on the great problems of life. But we are pleased to see that the spirit of the ancient Rishis is not quite extinct, and look forward to a great future for the gifted sons of Aryavartta. I have deposited one copy of the testimonials of the Benares Pandits in the Library of our University.

I remain, with best thanks,
Yours faithfully,
F. MAX MULLER.

Dear Sir,

I have to thank you for your note of the 18th and copies of address. Dr. Peterson informs me that the Sanskrit is correct and classical; and His Excellency must have been gratified to receive a cordial greeting in the most ancient of the languages of the land, where he has come with such responsible duties as his lot for the next few years.

Elphinston College.
June 23rd 1891.

Yours faithfully
(Sd.) R. G. OXENHAM (*Principal.*)

To, Vidya Bhaskar Pandit
Lalchandra M. R. A. S.

No. 469.

To

Vidya-Bhaskar Pandit Lalchandra, &c. &c.

(General.)

From,

The Director of Public Instruction.

Colombo, 30th April 1889.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of the two copies of "Jubilee-Pramodika." Referring to your letter of 25th ultimo, and to inform you that I am given to understand by competent judges that the book is a Sanskrit work which reflects great credit on the author.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

GREEN (Director.)

Naini Tal, 16th August 1890.

Dear Sir,

I delayed acknowledging the receipt of the "Jubilee-Pramodika," which you so kindly sent me, as I was anxious to peruse a portion of it before answering your letter. There is no Indian tongue in the study of which I have found as much pleasure as in Sanskrit, and so far as I am able to judge, the verses you have composed are excellent. I hope they will be read by many, both on account of their excellence and on account of the spirit of loyalty which prevades them.

I am, Sir,

Yours faithfully,

D. E. EDWARDS,

Asst. Anglo-Vernacular School of Boys.

MISSION HIGH SCHOOL.

Farukhabad, N. W. P., 31st March 1890.

Sir,

Kindly accept my sincerest thanks for the present of a copy of your Sanskrit poems, the "Jubilee-Pramodika," with an English translation, duly received. The beauty of the poems and the loyalty of the sentiments reflect on you, and entitle you to some recognition at the hands of Government.

Wishing you long life and happiness.

I remain,

Your sincerely,

G. B. RULACH, Reverned,

Head Master (Church of Scotland.)

---

21 RUSSELL STREET,

Calcutta, 10th April 1890.

Dear Sir,

I beg to acknowledge, with many thanks, the copy of your (Jubilee-Pramodika) that you have so kindly sent me. It appears to me to be a highly loyal & praiseworthy production.

Yours faithfully,

W. T. WEBB, M. A.,

Professor Presidency College, Calcutta.

---

1 October 1891.

Dear Sir,

Permit me to thank you very cordially for the Sanskrit Shlokes which you were so kind as to send me.

Yours truly

C. H. TAWNEY.

SANSKRIT COLLEGE CALCUTTA.

24th February 1890.

To

Vidya Bhaskar Pandit Lalchandra Jodhpur, Marwar.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1269 dated the 8th Instant and have much pleasure in thanking you for the copy which you have presented me of your work entitled "Jubilee-Pramodika." I am glad to say that a spirit of true loyalty pervade your poem.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

Mahamahopadhyaya, Maheshchandra Nyayaratn, C. I. E.

Principal Sanskrit College.—Calcutta.

No. 167 of 1888.

Educational Department.

Dated 10th July 1888.

FROM

The Principal, Ajmere Govt. College,
and Inspector of Schools, Ajmere.

Sir,

I have the pleasure to acknowledge, with many thanks the receipt of your "Jubilee Pramodika." The writing of such a work evinces high learning, & reflects the utmost credit on you.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

F. L. REID,

Principal, Ajmere College.

Mayo College Ajmere.

January, 24th 1889.

Dear Sir,

I beg to acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of the "Jubilee-Pramodika" with its English translation which you were so good as to tender me. Wishing you every succes.

Believe me,

Yours faithfully,

WILLIAM LOCH, Lieut. Colonel,

A. D. C. to Viceroy,

Principal Mayo College Ajmere.

Ajmere 31st May 1889.

Dear Sir,

Accept my sincere thanks for a copy of your (Jubilee-Pramodika) which you were pleased to favour me with. No doubt it is an out-burst of your loyal feelings for the British Govt. and I strongly hope that Government, will not fail to appreciate it sooner or later.

Believe me yours truly,

Pt. BISHUMBHAR NATH B. A.

Head N. E. M. Govt. College, Ajmere

Dear Sir,

Thanking you for your kindness in having sent us a copy

of your (Jubilee-Pramodika) the undersigned Library is much obliged to you for this important gift.

T. R. Library of the University of Vicune 20th July 1889.

Your most obedient servant
DR. T. FUCHSHOFER, CUSTOS.

University Library Cambridge,
April 29th 1889.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the works mentioned within, which you have been good enough to send as a present to the Library, and to convey to you on behalf of the Library Syndicate the best thanks of the University for this addition to our collection.

Your most obedient servant,
WILLIAM ROBERTSON SMITH,
Librarian.

No. 317 of 1889-99.

From,

PANDIT BUDHI BALLABH PANT,
Asst. Inspector of Schools, Kumaon Division.
Dated, Almora, the 21st October, 1889.
(JUBILEE PRAMODIKA)

Has the honour to acknowledge with thanks the receipt

of two copies of above book which no doubt is very interesting, and reflects credit on the author.

BUDHI BALLABH PANT,
Asst. Inspector of Schools.
Kumaon Division.

Benares, 9th April 1890,

Dear Sir,

I have received with thanks your (Jubilee-Pramodika.) I have read your excellent poems with much interest. The poems are written in truly poetic style and reflect great credit on the author. The sentiments of loyalty expressed in the poems are praiseworthy.

Yours truly
LAKSHMI SHANKAR MISRA, M. A.
Rai-Bahadur,
Offg. Inspector of Schools, Benares Division.
(Fellow of the "University" of Calcutta and Allahabad, and member of Anthropological Society of Bombay &c.)

Calcutta, Dated 6th March 1890.

Sir,

I have much pleasure in acknowledging with thanks the receipt of a copy of your work entitled "Pramodika" I have

read portions of it & am glad to bear testimony to the spirit of true loyalty which breathes throughout the poem.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

SHIB CHADRA GUI,

Lecturer Sanskrit College.

RAJPUTANA

State Oodeypur 1st January 1890.

Dear Sir,

I have very carefully read your little book entitled the "Jubilee Pramodika" two copies of which you have kindly presented me, and found that its language is plain and simple Sanskrit, versification undefective and the different subjects treated therein are also of considerable interest to the general Sanskrit readers as well as to the students of the schools and colleges in this country. It also indicates your loyal feelings towards our Sovereign the Queen-Empress of India.

I remain

DEAR SIR,

Yours ever Sincerely,

MOHAN LALL VISHNULALL, PANDIA,

Member and Secretary,

The State Council of Meywar

JODHPUR, MARWAR

Berlin, Den 26th Januar 1891.

Im Auftrage der Koniglichen Akademie der Wissenschaften beehre ich mich den Empfang des ihr gefalligst mitgetheilten Werkes.

Jubilee Pramodika.

ergebenst dankened anzuzeigen.

Der vorsitzende Secretar

der Koniglichen Akademie der Wissenschaften

A. AMBUR.

[TRANSLATION.]

To

VIDYA BHASKAR PANDIT LALCHANDRA.

AT

Jodhpur, Marwar

Berlin the 26th January 1891.

I have been ordered by the Royal Academy of Science to acknowledge the receipt of the "Jubilee-Pramodika" kindly sent by you to the Society and to express their best thanks for the same.

The Secretary of the R. Academy of Science,

A. AMBUR.

TESTIMONIALS FROM THEIR HIGHNESSES THE MAHARAJAS.

Udaipur, 31st March 1889.

To,

Vidya-Bhaskar Pt. Lalchandraji, &c. &c.,
Jodhpur.

Dear Panditji,

A few months ago you had sent five copies of the "Jubilee Pramodika," as a present to His Highness the Maharana Saheb. No sooner had the books arrived here than they were placed before His Highness.

I was on leave and thus could not reply to your letter. In obedience to the command of His Highness the Maharana Saheb Bahadur, a money order is sent you by to-day's post in recognition of your "Jubilee Pramodika." Please acknowledge the receipt.

The book shows your learning, wisdom and pains that you have taken in its composition.

Your well-wisher,
JANI MUKAND LALL
Private Secretary to H. H. the Maharana Saheb of UDAIPUR G. C. S. I.

Udaipur, 7th November 1889.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by His Highness the Maharana Saheb to acknowledge receipt of your book, the "Jubilee-Pramodika" which you sent to His Highness.

The writing of such a work evinces high learning and loyalty.

yours truly.
J. MUKAND LALL,
P. Secretary to His Highness.

Jamnagar, 4th August, 1889.

Respected Sir,

Many thanks for your favour dated 11th July No. 588, and in reply I beg to say that I received the three copies of the "Jubilee-Pramodika," and presented them at the same time to His Highness the Jam Saheb with your testimonials. His Highness the Jam Saheb has been much pleased to see the book and has ordered me to send a money order for Rs 150 (one hundred and fifty), as a reward of your deep learning.

Though I have a very little knowledge of Sanskrit, but however, by the aid of English translation, I found your work excellent and praiseworthy one. I boast of my native country which gives birth to such eminent scholar like Kalidas, who is a gem in the court of Jodhpure.

With profound respects,
I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Yours obediently,
RAI MOHAN LALL
Spiritual Guardian to the Prince of
H. H. the Jam Saheb K. C. S. I.

Jodhpore, 20th November 1888.

My dear Guru Pandit Lalchandraji Vidya-Bhaskar.

In appreciation of your book "Jubilee-Pramodika" composed by you in honour of Her Majesty's Jubilee at my desire I thank you very much and present you a gold watch with two thousand Rupees and a dress of honour for your Sanskrit merits. I hope that you will kindly accept them.

Yours obediently,
MAHARAJ KISHORE SINGH,
Commander-in-Chief of Jodhpore.

No. 484.

Rutlam, 12th October 1888.

My Dear Sir,

I have been desired by His Highness the Maharaja to thank you for the copy of your Sanskrit pamphlet entiled the Jubilee-Pramodika which you were kind enough to send to His Highness. It is an excellent composition. In recognition of your meritorious services in giving in Sanskrit on such an auspicious occasion as the Queen's Jubilee some beautiful illutrations of the benefits that have occured to the people during the glorious reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Empress of India, His Highness has been pleased to present you a *shiropao* which has this day been despatched to your address per bangy post. An acknowledgement of the present is requested.

yours truly,
N. C. RAI
Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja

My Dear Panditji,

Kindly be so good as to accept my hearty thanks for the valuable present of two copies of your "Judilee-Pramodika." Your high merit and deep learning is by all most praiseworthy and I boast of my country which gives birth to such scholars and congratulate the State in which competent men like you are seen. A money order for Rs 101 (one hundred and one Rupees only) was sent to you yesterday & to-day I have despatched a than of Kamkhwab under insured parcel in recognition of your good work. Please accept them and acknowledge the receipt together with a despatch of your testimonials.

I am, dear sir,
Yours very truly,
BALDEO SINGH,
Raja of Awagarh.

The 22nd May 1890.

Bhavnagar, 26th November, 1888.

Dear Sir,

Your kind letter to His Highness of the 1st instant together with the six copies of the "Jubilee-Pramodika" have been duly received, and I am instructed to remit to you the sum of Rs 100, which His Highness begs you will accept as a small return for the copies sent.

His Highness desires me to add that he has been much interested in your publication.

Believe me,
Yours faithfully,
RATI LAL MANIK LAL,
Hazur secretary to H. H. the Maharaja saheb
of Bhavnagar

No. 11

Palanpur, 2nd July, 1889,

My Dear Sir,

Please accept my best respects. By the favour of God I am quite happy and request that you will continue to write to me of your good health. Your letter of the 19th June came to hand and it pleased me very much. A short time ago you had sent a copy of the "Jubilee-Pramodika" to the Durbar of Palanpur and in obedience to the command of His Highness a *hundi* is despacthed to your address by to-day's post. Please acknowledge the receipt of it.

I am,
My dear Sir,
your obedient servant,
VELU DOALJI, (Dewan of Palanpur.)

Idar, 13th February 1889.

My Dear Sir,

In reply to your letters dated 3rd September and 7th October, 1888 I am directed to inform you that His Highness the Maharaja Saheb has read your letter & work with interest and is pleased to command me to send to you a money-order which please accept as a mark of His Highness's appreciation of your labours. You will get the money from the Post Office at Jodhpur.

Yours faithfully,
Mool Singhiji Pratap Singhji,
for
Chief Secretary to H. H. the Maharaja Sahib of Idar.

KHETRI.
28th October 1890

Sir,

I am desired by His Highness the Raja Sahib Bahadur to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of your "Jubilee Pramodika" which you have sent here through Pt. Gopi Nathji, and to state that His Highness has much pleasure in accepting the present. A sum of Rs 50 (Rupees fifty only)is herewith sent to you by money-order for the same.

Yours truly,
MUNSHI JAGMOHANLAL,
Mir Munshi to H. H. the Raja sahib Bahadur, of Khetri.

Dear Panditji.

Your letter No. 889, dated 31st July last together with two copies of the (Jubilee-Pramodika) and also a leaflet containing the copies of the many letters received by you have been duly received and in reply I am directed to say that H. Highness the Maharaja has perused your works with attention & found most interesting. They express your loyalty and devotion to the Paramount Power, which is highly creditable to you.

I remain,
Dear Panditji,
Yours faithfully,
AKSHAYA KUMAR MITRA,
Private Secretary to H. H. the Maharaja of Benares.

Fort Ram-Nagar
30th August 1889.

Lunawada, 30th May 1889.

My Dear Guruji

I was very much pleased by the perusal of your Sanskrit book (The Jubilee-Pramodika) which you were good enough to send me as a present. The book is interesting in itself in as much as it deals with almost all the benefits conferred on the Natives of India, during the fifty years of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen Empress's auspicious reign. Some mention is also made of the members of the Royal Family & of the famous English Victories and Durbars held in India. I can safely say that the book reflects great credit on your literary attainments in Sanskrit, and proclaims your genuine loyalty & thorough devotion to Her Majesty. Although the work is a very difficult task, yet it is nothing before you who learnt Sanskrit at Benares for a very long time. I send many thanks to H. H. the Maharaja Sahib of Jodhpur, G. C. S. I. who in appreciation of the learning of men like you, has conferred on you a distinction of honor in the shape of foot gold ring. For your loyalty and for your being a well-wisher of our British Government you will, I hope, obtain a still greater title of honor.

Yours faithfully,

WAKAT SINGH,

Raja of Lunawada.

Nepal 5th April, 1889.

Dear Sir,

I am directed by H. Excellency Maharaja Bir Shamsher Jung, Rana Bahadur, Prime Minister of Nepal to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letters of the 21st and 27th ultimo and copies of "Jubilee-Pramodika," &c., and to state in reply that His Excellency has much pleasure in receiving them.

Yours faithfully
BULBUN SINGH, *(Secretary.)*

AWAGARH.

Dated 9th March, 1890.

My Dear Panditji,

Be kind enough to accept my hearty thanks for the valuable present of two copies of your "Jubilee-Pramodika" which were sent to me in the last week. Your high merit and deep learning can better be imagined by the perusal of those books than described.

I remain,
Yours very truly,
BALDEO SINGH,
Maharaja of Awagarh, Dt. Etah.

The Palace, Moorshedabad, 13th April 1889.

Dear Sir,

His Highness the Nawab of Moorshedabad, K. C. I. E. desires me to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the

8th instant as also of the 5 copies of your (Jubilee-Pramodika) advised of therein and to thank you for your kind present, adding that the perusal of your (Pramodika) has given His Highness great pleasure.

Yours truly,

FAZAL RABBEE, (*Dewan.*)

My Dear Sir,

I cordially thank for your favour of the Sanskrit book entitled the (Jubilee-Pramodika.) I congratulate you much for the *Shlokes* in which how delicately you have described the Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Empress of India. I find also much pleasure to read the composition of one, whose heart is pure and loyal to the British Crown. I wish Supreme Government appreciate your high learning and reward your labour. I see Jodhpur is proud enough, to have such a wise and learned man. My dear Guruji, I hold you in the same position with His Highness the Maharaja, your disciple.

Yours truly

SHERJANG BAHADUR SINGH,

Raja of Sohawal.

Sohawal via Sutna, E. I. R.,

29th February, 1889.

Hutwa September 23rd 1889.

Sir,

I am directed by His Highness the Maharaja Bahadur of Hutwa to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your book,

the "Jubilee-Pramodika," which you have so kindly sent him.

His Highness read the book with interest and was very much pleased to find the loyal sentiments expressed in it.

I remain,
Yours faithfully,
DAVENDRANATH DUTT,
Private Secretary to H. H. the Maharaja of Hutwa

Bikaner, 8th February, 1890.

My Dear Panditji,

I acknowledge with thanks the receipt of two copies of the "Jubilee-Pramodika" composed by you in honor of the fifty years peaceful reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen Empress of India. I perused the Verses of the original book and also the English translation with attention and found them the most interesting. I have a high opinion of the work and hope that Supreme Government will some day recognize your talents of profound learning and be good enough to confer upon you title of Maha Maho-padhyaya.

I conclude this with only saying that you have spared no pains for the work which shows well your wisdom and high attainments of the sacred language of Sanskrit. I am most anxions to see you together with Maharaj Kishore Singhji on the occasion when it suits me.

Yours most Sincerely
Maharaja Sri Megh Singh.

No. 266.

From

His Highness the Maharajah Bahadur of Durbhanga.

Durbhanga, Dated the 15th November, 1888.

Sir,

Your letter of the 1st instant reached me in due course. I am much pleased with your "Jubilee-Pramodika," and my thanks are due to you for your presenting me a copy of it.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Lackhmishwar Singh,

Maharajah Bahadur.

Mandi, 24th July, 1888.

My Dear Guruji, Pandit Lal Chandraji,

Receive my best thanks for the "Jubilee-Pramodika" which you composed in honour of Her Majesty's Jubilee and were good enough to send me. The work shows your ability in Sanskrit as is evident from the letters you have received from high officials of Government.

Blessed is the State where such able Pandits are. I hope our Government will appreciate your loyal expressions by conferring any title of learning upon you.

I shall be glad to see you, if you will kindly come here. I sent a telegram to His Highness Maharaja Kishore Singhji, Commander in-chief, asking him kindly to send you here. As

you are the Guru of the said Maharaja so I also hold you in the same position.

Believe me,

Yours truly,

BIJAI SEIN,

Raja of Mandi.

Mándá, 19th January, 1889.

Dear Sir,

Please accept my best thanks for the kind present of a copy of your (Jubilee-Pramodika) forwarded with your letter of the 14th instant. Men who are regarded as authorities on Oriental Classics have unanimously testified to the high merits of your book, and it would be superfluous for me to add anything more to their verdict. I may, however, remark that your thorough mastery of Sanskrit has enabled you to express even modern ideas in that ancient language in a manner highly creditable both to you and the State you belong to. The numerous blessings which the British Govt· has conferred on India & its people, though appreciated by many, could not have been so well and lucidly described, but by a man of your parts. As a Sanskrit poet & Astrologer you are too well known to need any comment from me. I have read your book with more than usual interest, not simply, because it is a work of merit but, because it breathes a spirit of thorough loyalty and devotion to our August Sovereign. You well deserve recognition at the hands of our Government, who, I doubt not will appreciate your merit and loyal sentiments.

As you are the *Spiritual Guide* of the Jodhpur Royal Family, I too hold you in the same light, for both the houses of Jodhpur and Manda are from one and the same stock.

With Pranms,
I remain,
Yours sincerely,
RAMPRATAP SINHA,
Maharaja of Manda, *District Allahabad.*

Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 15th September last, I am directed to write to you to say that His Highness the Nawab Sahib has been much pleased to receive a copy of your (Jubilee-Pramodika) with opinions of the press and copy of letters sent by you, as a present to His Highness.

I am further directed to say that the book is a good compilation of a brief account of the progress of civilization, arts, and prosperity of the country under the long and happy reign of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress, and that much credit is due to you for placing it before the public.

With goods wishes,
By order,
I am,—Yours truly,
AMORJI, ANANDJI,
Private Karbhary to His Highness Bahadur Khanji,
Nawab Sahib of Junagarh.

JEYPUR STATE.

Private Secretary's Office, the 6th September, 1888.

Sir,

I am directed by H. H. the Maharaja to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated the 30th ultimo, and a copy of the "Jubilee-Pramodika," and to state in reply that H. Highness has much pleasure in accepting the present.

I remain,
Yours obediently,
SANSAR CHANDRA SEN,
Private Secretary to the Mahárája.

MAHARAJA'S OFFICE,
Ulwar, 19th September, 1888.

My Dear Pandit Sahib,

I am desired by His Highness the Maharaja of Ulwar to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of your (Jubilee-pramodika) and to thank you on his behalf for the same.

Yours sincerely,
CHUNNI LAL,
Private Secretary to H. H. the Maharaja of Alwar.

Dated Karauli, 3rd October, 1888.

Sir,

I duly placed before His Highness your Sanskrit book the (Jubilee-Pramodika) with two letters which you addressed to His Highness. His Highness the Maharaja has commanded me to convey his thanks to you for the book,—a Sans-

krit poem of exquisite beauty, every line of which breathes loyalty to the August Sovereign and to the British Govt.

Yours faithfully,
BHOLANATH CHATTERJEE.
Private Secretary to H. H. the Maharaja of Karauli,
(RAJPUTANA.)

Mysore Palace, 29th June, 1888.

Dear Sir,

His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore has commanded me to convey His Highness's thanks to you for the "Jubilee Pramodika" and your other Sanskrit composition. His Highness had much pleasure to hear them read.

I remain,
Yours truly,
A. NARTENVINIAN ENGR,
Darbar Baksy.

Limbdi (Kathiawar), 9th November, 1888.

Sir,

I feel much pleasure in accepting a copy of the "Jubilee-Pramodika," you have been good enough to send to the address of His Highness the Thakur Saheb of Limbdi. It is truly a scholarly composition and reflects great credits on the author.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
MOTI LAL, M.
Chief Karbhari, Limbdi State.

No. 244.

Mahableshwar, 16th February, 1889.

Dear Sir,

In reply to yours of the 12th instant, H. H. the Maharaja Saheb Gaikwar is pleased to ask for 25 copies from you of the "Jubilee-Pramodika." You will please send these copies on your receipt of this, to the care of His Highness the Maharaja Saheb together with a bill of the price and packing and postal expenses thereof so that the same be remitted to you on our receipt of the books.

Yours faithfully,
SHUNKER VITTOL,
Personal Manager to H. H. the Gaikwar of Baroda.

Baroda, 15th February, 1889.

Sir,

His Highness the Maharaja of Sheopore has ordered me to convey His Highness's thanks to you for sending him a printed copy of the Sanskrit S*hlokes*, composed by you in honor of the Jubilee of our Most Gracious Majesty the Empress of India.

His Highness is very much pleased and interested to read the Sanskrit and English translation.

Yours faithfully,
T. S. WILLIAMS,
Photographer, to H. H. the Maharaja Bahadur, of Sheopore.

Benares, 15th July, 1889.
BHELUPUR.

SIR,

I placed your "Jubilee-Pramodika" before His Highness the Raja of Kama with two letters which you addressed to His Highness. The Raja Saheb read your book wholly and listened its English translation also, and became very glad and ordered me to convey his thanks to you for the book. Every line of the book shows loyalty to the Queen Empress. Raja Saheb regrets for the delay in acknowledgement. His Highness said that "in 9 kotees of Marwar there is not such a learned Pandit as you are". As you are Guru of His Highness Maharaja Kishore Singhji so he also holds you in the same position.

We hope His Excellency the Governor-General of India will confer on you the title of "Mahamahopadhyaya" as His Excellency has done here in the favour of three Pandits.

Accordidgly I have herewith sent a money-order in appreciation of your book.

Yours truly,
JAGESHWAR DUTTA PANDE,
Pandit, of His Highness the Raja of Kama.

Palace, Trivandram, 24th September, 1888.

SIR,

I am commanded by His Highness the Maharaja to acknowledge the receipt of your book entitled the "Jubilee-Pra-

modika" received with your letter of 15th instant, and to convey to you His Highness's best thanks.

His Highness read the work with great interest.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

M. C. NEELACANDA QULLAI,

Private Secretary to H. H. the Maharaja of Travancore.

No. 771 of 1889.

From

PANDIT GANPAT RAO.

DIWAN OF BASTAR.

Dated Bastar 3rd November 1889.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No. 998 dated 19th September 1889 to the address of His Highness the Maharaja of Bastar I have the honor to infrom you that I have been directed by His Highness to acknowledge with many thanks the receipt of a copy of the "Jubilee-Pramodika" kindly sent by you.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

GANPAT RAO,

Diwan of Bastar.

No. 755

RUTLAM.

17th September, 1889.

Dear Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter No. 732 dated 15th Instant advising the despatch of 5 copies of "Neeti-Durpan" to His Highness I am desired to thank you for the courtesy you have thus shown in submitting the work to His Highness for his acceptance.

Yours faithfully,
JOGENDRA NATH GHOSH,
Private Secretary to His Highness.

From

His Highness the Maharaja of Mandah,

Respected Sir,

With many thanks I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant and of two copies of "Neeti-Durpan."

The little book contains many useful instructions which can be generally easily understood by the Public who has even a smattering knowledge of Hindi. It will be a valuable and great help equally both to the learned and ignorant to steer the vessel of life in this world, the ocean of miseries and temptation.

Trusting that the people for whose benefit the book has

been specially published, shall appreciate its intrinsic merit at no distant date.

I remain,

Mandah.
24th August, 1889.

Yours obediently,
Rampratap Singh.

Bombay, 16th December, 1888.

My Dear Sir,

The more I read and study your Sanskrit compositions whether in verse or prose, the more I am interested in and delighted by them. It is greatly to be wished that there were a good many Sanskrit scholars and Pandits like you in this country, but there are a few ones. In appreciation of your rare merits I take the liberty of presenting you with the accompanying Star which I hope you will kindly accept as a small token of my admiration for your acquirements and profound learning.

I remain,
Very truly yours,
NANA MOROJI, R. B.,
Late Minister of His Highness Maharaja Holkar of Indore and Honorary Magistrate, Bombay.

PETIT HALL,
Malabar Hill,
Friday, Bombay, 18th April 1890.

My dear Sir,

I beg to tender you my most cordial thanks for your letter

of the 13th congratulating me on the honor of Baronetcy conferred on me by our beloved Sovereign the Queen Empress and also for your kind wishes.

I am much obliged to you for your kind present of the two copies of the Sanskrit verses composed by you in honor of His Royal Highness Prince Albert Victor of Wales, the English version of which I have read and found very interesting.

Yours faithfully,
DINSAW MANICKJEE PETIT,
Kt. Sir,
Member of the Governor General's Council.

PETIT HALL
MALABAR HILL,
Bombay 28th September 1889.

My dear Sir,

I have the pleasure in acknowledging receipt of your letter of the 20th instant and to thank you very much for the present of two copies of your Sanskrit poem (Jubilee-Pramodika) composed by you in honor of the Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen Empress and also for a copy of the testimonials and opinions of the press in reference thereto.

As I have a very little knowledge of Sanskrit, I am sorry I have not been able enough to make myself acquainted with the real beauty of the original but however from its English translation which I have read, I have found your work interesting. I have also perused the testimonials with great in-

terest and am pleased to find that you prove yourself to be one of the best Sanskrit scholars.

Yours faithfully,
SIR DINSHAW MANICKJEE PETIT,
Kt. Member of Governor-General's Council.

PETIT HALL,
MALABAR HILL,
Bombay, 28th October 1889.

Dear Sir,

I have duly received your letter of the 17th instant and thank you for the present of 5 copies of your work in Hindi entitled "Niti Darpan" sent by book-post.

I am sorry that I am unacquainted with Balbodh character in which the work is published. However from the opinions of the Jubilee Herald and other newspapers which you kindly sent me it appears that the production really does credit to its author, in as much as it is full of moral instructions & ought to be very useful to schools where Hindee is taught and you certainly deserve all that is said in the Herald about you and your work.

Yours faithfully,
SIR DINSHAW MANICKJEE PETIT,
Kt. Member of Governor-General's Council.

OODEYPUR,

6th December 1889.

Dear Panditji Sahib,

I beg to thank you very much for the kind present of the two copies of the "Jubilee-Pramodika" sent by you. I also saw your testimonials which speak very highly of your work and in my opinion the book is very well got up, and great credit due for its composition and for expressing the modern ideas in the Sanskrit language. The sentiments expressed therein are very loyal.

I thank you again for sending the books.

Yours sincerely,

RAI MEHTA PANNA LAL. C. I. E.

Prime Minister Oodeypur.

No. 756.

RUTLAM

17th September 1889.

Dear Sir,

Please accept my best thanks for the copy of your "Niti-Darpan" which you so kindly sent in to me, I will read it with the interest it deserves.

With reference to your request for furnishing you with a copy of the letter sent to you from this office *Anent* your "Jubilee-Pramodika" I have much pleasure to enclose a copy of the same.

Yours faithfully,

JOGENDRANATH GHOSH,

Private Secretary to His Highness.

Tonk 18th November 1889.

From

S. M. OBAID-ULLAH KHAN C. S. I.,
PRIME MINISTER OF TONK.

To

VIDYA BHASKAR PANDIT LALCHANDRAJEE,
JODHPUR.

MY DEAR PANDITJEE,

I thank you very much for the copy of the "Jubilee-Pramodika" which you kindkly sent me. Its composition reflects great credit on you as a first class poet and is a fair testimony of your high erudition in Sanskrit. The Slokes contained in the book abound in sentiments of loyalty and can not but extort admiration from the most fastidious. It is quite a novel thing to express modern ideas in a language which claims to be the oldest in the world. In short, you have established your claim to the title of Mahamahopadhyaya which the Government should confer at no distant date.

His Highness the Nawab of Tonk also read certain portions and expressed himself quite pleased with your performance. He is also going to send you a certificate in recognition of your merits.

Believe me,
Yours sincerely,
M. OBAID-ULLAH KHAN,
Prime Minister of Tonk.

HULDOUR RIYASAT.

The 11th October 1889.

My Dear Sir,

I am much obliged to your second letter of the 18th September, and the printed letters from the several Maharajas addressed to you containing praises in respect to your "Jubilee Pramodika" two copies of which you were so pleased to send to my master. There was delay in replying to your letter which I have said on the 14th Ultimo that my- master is ill. Very lately he has recovered though not yet fit for walking. He heard with pleasure your laudable work and was greatly pleased with the composition and the subjects you have treated we all are indebted to our August Sovereign for the several innumerable blessings and he is much more pleased to find in you a Sanskrit Classical scholar who can speak these subjects in our ancient language. Your compostion reflects great credit to your talents. A money-order is sent in acknowlegement to your talents. Please acknowledge its receipt.

I am,
My dear Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
LALLA MOHAN LAL,
Dewan to the Huldur Riyasat.

I have received with many thanks your kind note and 5 printed copies of your valuable work "Neeti-Durpan" in Hindi so kindly sent to me.

The compilation is beyond doubt replete with the wisdom of ayes and amply redounds to the credit of your highly cultured judgement and masterly erudition.

Yours truly,
PANDIT SHIVNARAIN,
Private Secretary to His Highness.
the Maharaja.

JODHPUR,
12th September 1889.

MY DEAR PANDIT SAHEB.

I am very much pleased to receive your Sanskrit books which you have sent me. I was not at home at that time. Many thanks of your kindness. The book shows your learning and pains that you have taken in composition.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Yours obediently,
RAJNARAIN SINGH.

MADLIKAR,
Dated 18th November 1889,

THAKN DWARA,
14th October 1889.

My dear Sir,

I very thankfully acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 1128 dated 18th October 1889 with two copies of "Jubilee-Pramodika" which you so kindly took the trouble to send me. The certificates confered upon you by the Native States and Government officers show that you are thoroughly versed in Sanskrit. The book itself speaks of your deep learning. May

you receive a great title of honor from our Gracious Government, is my sincere wish.

I am sir,

Yours ever sincerely,

SAHOO RAM RATTAN.

Respected Sir,

Pardon for the delay in answering your favour of the 16th October 1888 No. 1115, I have been so busy that I have been unable to attend to my private letter writing. Accept my best thanks for the kind present of 4 copies of the "Jubilee-Pramodika" forwarded with the above. I have despatched them as follows (1) Mr. T.S. Grouse C.S. Collector 1 copy (2) Babu Durgaprasad Ram, Honorary Special Magistrate 1 copy (3) forsely 1 copy (4) spare (which will shortly be disposed off.)

The reading of the work afforded me very great pleasure and I must not omit to say here that the author is too well-known as a Sanskrit scholar.

The Sanskrit poems (composed by you) in honor of the Jubilee of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen Empress is highly creditable and you well deserve recognization. I beg most respectfully to forward a set of Diamond buttons in recognization of your merits and loyal sentiments the kind acceptance of which will highly oblige.

With due Respect

I remain,

Respected sir,

Yours obediently,

JAGANNATH PRASHAD,

Rayis and Banker,

and Honorary Magistrate.

FARUKHABAD,

The 13th December 1889.

MOZUFFER NAGAR
N. W. PROVINCES.
27th November 1889.

Dear Sir,

I beg to present my due respects to you and to thank you from the bottom of my heart for your kind letter of the 16th instant and your book named (Jubilee-Pramodika) which you so kindly sent me. Indeed the composition of the work is very excellent and it is gratifying to see that up to this time our able Pandits have kept up the knowledge of Sanskrit Literature (Deobani). Even the English scholars of the present day confess that there is no language on the face of the world which can boast itself to acquire the same perfection which Sanskrit does.

Most sincerely yours,
NIHAL CHAND,
Honorary Magistrate.

Dear Sir,

I am in receipt of your kind note through Lalla Damodar Dassjee, Law Teacher who presented 4 four copies of your excellent work Niti Durpan in Hindi and Urdu.

The composition bespeaks your versatile genius and high attainments, and I do delieve the work is an important acqui sition to Indian Literature.

Yours Sincerely,
HARDIAL SINGH,
Secretary to Musahib Ala Marwar.

JODHPUR,
The 29th October 1889.

JUBILEE PRAMODIKA.

I offer my prayers to the Almighty God, who created this Universe from his own will. His canopy is the heaven and carpet is the earth, his torch-bearers are the Sun and the Moon and all the animals are his dancers. He sees this dancing with pleasure; being gratified, He supplies them with rain, fruits, clothes, and corn in reward.

I, again, bend my head to Him who made the human being the king of His creatures and endowed him with His knowledge, protected him while in womb, produced milk for him in the breast of the mother. When a child he (the human being) played carelessly: the parents supplied him with fine ornaments and clothes, they showed him every consideration. When full-grown and still neglectful ot his Creator, he wasted his life, as if he lost a precious stone. Every body, therefore, should be thankful to the Almighty Father, who created beings of great variety and made sovereigns to protect them, such as Her most Gracious Majesty the Queen Empress Kaisar Hind whose benevolent rule and impartial Justice imparted, have made the people of India happy and free from fear.

When the sun of the prosperity of the British Government rose up in the East, the darkness of injustice and plunder disappeared from this country. We cannot fully express our heart-felt gratitude to Her Majesty for the benefits which our Indian people have derived within the last fifty years of Her Majesty's reign. The completion of the fifty years' successful

reign of an English sovereign is called the Jubilee. At the celebration of this Jubilee the sovereign with his subjects enjoys great festivities and rejoicing, as was the case with the Jubilee of Her Majesty's reign, which was celebrated, in India on the 16th and 17th February 1887, and in England on the 21st June 1887. There was a general holiday in all the offices. Forces were paraded, the school boys were fed, prisoners were released from the Jails, salute guns were fired, congratulatory speeches and addresses were made and presented, Darbars were held, cities and towns were illuminated, and fire-works were shown. All the merchants and tradesmen and shop-keepers decorated their premises, houses and shops with ever-green, flowers & buntings, and thus expressed their loyal feelings, in honor of the celebration of the Jubilee, throughout the length and breatdh of Her Majesty's dominion.

So did the rulers of Native States of India, especially, His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur, who got public offices built of stone at the cost of Rs. 350000 between the Raikabàg and the city of Jodhpur, in memory of this gracious occasion; and sent his wise and able brother Sir Col. Pratap Singhji Sahib Musahib-Ala Raj Marwar, to London to be present at the celebration of Her Majesty's Jubilee there and to congratulate Her Majesty on his part for the same.

As I have special connection with Maharajah Kishore Singhji Sahib, the commander-in-chief and brother to H. H. the Maharajah of Jodhpur, he earnestly desired me to write a book to commemorate the Jubilee. At this desire of his, my ambition was hightened as according to our sacred writ-

ings, although the Moon is bright, but being placed in the forehead of Shiva she has got still brighter lustre and hence greater superiority for being worshipped by the Hindus. Now I lay my request before the able and learned persons that the Sanskrit language is very difficult one, and is not easily understood, specially its prosody such as "Naikábhed" Alankár, Dhun, Vyanjaná, Aunyokti, Prustár, Nasht, Uddisht, Meru, Patáká Chittra Kávya, and different kinds of its verses are most difficult, but by the grace of God, and by the kindness of my teachers and by my studies also, I would have written some thing on those subjects, but as I have to produce this book before the European officers of H. Majesty's Government who like plain and simple compositions, as is evident from the style of their eminent authors. Besides this I also wish that those who have limited knowledge of Sanskrit, as well as the students of the schools and colleges, whose second language is sanskrit may be benefitted by this little book. Owing to these reasons, this work has been composed in the simple Sanskrit poems. I have sanguine hopes that Her Majesty, the Kaisar Hind, His Excellency the Governor General Lord Dufferin, Col. Waltar the Agent Governor-General for Rajputana, Col. Powlett the Resident of Jodhpur, His Highness, the Maharajah of Jodhpur and all brothers of His Highness, especially Col. Sir Pratap Singhji Sahib Musahib-Ala Raj Marwar and Shri M. Kishore Singhji Sahib the Commander-inchief of the Marwar forces, will be pleased with my humble exertion. I have written this book with tolerable accuracy and still I solicit the favour of my kind readers to correct the

mistakes (if any,) or to inform me of them so that I may be able to correct them in the next edition.

RAILWAYS.

Railway carriages are drawn by steam power, on the rails made of iron, with great speed. The steam is shut up and accumulated in an iron carriage called the engine. It has a machine by which, a man can move it speedily or slowly. This engine is kept foremost in the train and all the remaining carriages are connected behind it to each other fastened by iron chains in a row. The train can run a mile in a minute but to avoid breakage it is carried at the rate of a mile in two minutes. By means of Railways, the trade and commerce, are carried on easily. Because, the products of a country where they are abundant, and thus cheap and in a poor state, are carried easily to another country, where they are not produced, and thus sold at a higher rate. The progress in commerce and trade is the cause of the union of countries.

In former times the commercial men and tradesmen had but a limited profit, as they had to pay higher hires and to sustain terrible losses on the disturbed roads. Now they enjoy double profit comparatively, with little labour. The journey of months is now reduced to days and that of days to hours. Besides this the earnings of the workmen have been increased. This system is the excellent invention of Wat. We should be thankful to Her Majesty, the Queen Empress of India under whose reign, this system was introduced.

STEAMER

As the Railway train is carried by the steam, so is the steamer drawn by it. It has two wheels moved by various machines and often it is kept in motion through the screw which placed near the helm and under water, both of them work by means of steam power. To move the steamer, slowly or speedily rests in the hand of a man. No seaward wind is required for it, besides this, there is but very little fear from the storm. By the assistance of the steamer, the communications to and from London, Bengal, Ceylone, Madras, Aden, Jidda, Egypt, Arabia, Sind, China, Persia Bushire, Karachi &c. have been increased. Merchandise, letters, & news-papers are received very soon. The travellers and passengers, who have to go, under the trouble, on the disturbed roads, now have to travel without difficulty.

TELEGRAPH.

Before the establishment of the British rule in India the people of this country used to receive messages in months, and days, but at present under the auspicies of Her Majesty's Govt. we receive our messages through the telegraph in hours and minutes, even from distant countries, whatever message be despatched the same is received without slightest mistake, at once.

By the Grace of Almighty God, the telegraphic communication has been introduced into this country. Innumerable thanks are due to Her Majesty for the convenience of the people of India.

POST-OFFICES.

There are three kinds of post-offices:–the first is that, the maïls of which are carried by mail-carts &c. and these officeses are situated in the cities, towns and large villages. Second is the travelling post-office which works in a red-coloured carriage and travels with the train, delivering and receiving mails on various stations.

The 3rd. is that which works, into the steamers, receiving and delivering mails at the different sea-ports, by means of which the communications between different countries separated by a large portion of Ocean or which have no Railway-lines by land, are carried on, without difficulty.

By means of registered article system, Money Order, post-card, different sorts of postage stamps, paid and unpaid letters and insurance, the pepole of this country are highly benefitted, receiving letters, news-papers, and many things by by parcels. We must thank Her Majesty also for this good of the country.

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

In large towns, there are Universities, where the students of that as well as of other provinces go to acquire the degrees. Next to the University is the College, where the students from the Zilla Schools go up to continue their higher studies. There is a Zilla School in every district and besides this there are numerous Vernacular public village Schools nearly in every large village, where the boys and children of the Patwarees and cultivators of all castes go to learn their lessons. There are also many Girl-schools where female teachers are

appointed to teach the girls who attend the schools. Every branch of science art and industry, is taught in these Colleges and Schools by competent and able teachers. Inspectors of Schools visit the Schools while on their tours, they examine the students, & give them books, watches, hand-kerchiefs cash amount and sweatmeats in rewards and prizes. The knowledge, which our Benares Pandits used to acquire with great trouble, doing menial services to their teachers &c., is given gratis without trouble, to the sons of Patwaries and cultivators, under the auspicious rule of Her Majesty.

ROAD ETC.

Under Her Majesty's benign rule the roads have been made both in land and water (for carriages and ships) so that the travellers who are not acquainted with the road, can reach their destinations, without any fear from wild animals; besides this, bridges, Sarái (inns) and public Offices have been built for the good of the people. Impartial laws have been framed, trees have been planted on both sides of the roads, to shadow the travellers. Cannals, tanks, Bands and wells have been built. Lucifer matches, electric & gas-lights have been introduced, Police has been appointed for the protection of the subjects. Ice machine and many other inventions have been brought into use. Dispensaries and Markets have been opened; the people are enjoying the benefits from mint mills, silver and gold mines, telescope spectacles of a varieties of watches, clocks and observatories &c. The people were never in such a place, even in the times of our well known Kings Vikram-Adittya and Yudhistir, as they are free

from all fears, at present, under the auspicious rule of Her Majesty. For these public goods, Pandit Lalchand gives his best thanks to Her Majesty's Government.

THE EMPERIAL ASSEMBLAGE DELHI.

The important assemblage took place on the 1st of January 1877 at Delhi. Her Majesty took the title of Kaisar Hind or the Empress of India. All the Rajas and Maharajas, Nawabs, Chiefs Sardars, the editors and correspondents of News-papers, the Civil and Military officers and the trading Merchants were invited to join it. The seats for the Native chiefs were arranged in a semi-circular form. The number of salute guns of the chiefs in general, was increased, and, they received high honors, such as, the banners and titles on this gracious occasion.

THE RAWALPINDI DARBAR.

This gathering was held to witness the Camp of exercise which took place here. The army was divided into two divisions, the one attacking the other and this defending itself.

They were stationed from Umbala to Dehli. Both the attack and defence were pretty well. This was the specimen of a real fight, only the balls, shots or any kind of weapons were not used. The cavalry, the artillery and the infantry were equally on command. Many of the Native chiefs and their generals attended it. The Amir ot Cabul named Abdur Rahiman Khan also was invited and he attended the Darbar.

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General treated the Amir kindly and warmly. Money, Guns and Rifles &c.

were given to him as present. Then the Amir left for Cabul.

THE CALCUTTA EXHIBITION.

This Exhibition was held in 1884. The important products, arts &c. and industry of the country were exhibited. There were different courts for the goods of different provinces and countries.

Nearly all the Maharajas and Chiefs of India visited it and they purchased various valuable things from the Exhibition.

The courts were beautifully decorated and many persons came out to visit them from distant countries.

THE PESHAWAR DARBAR

This Darbar was held in November 1887 when His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General returned from his frontier tour. A large elephant procession with a grand display passed through the city which was magnificiently decorated.

In this Darbar, all the frontier Chiefs and tribes were present. His Excellency read out his Persian speech, the contents of which were as follows.

Where-ever His Excellency went on his frontier tour he found the chiefs and tribesmen loyal and their conduct was satisfactory.

His Excellency was highly pleased to see the chiefs and tribesmen maintaining peace througout the country, where His Excellency paid a flying visit.

BATTLE OF CRECY.

This battle was fought between the French and the English on the 26th August 1346. The French far out-numbered

the English, but they were undisciplined and ill-led and their Genoese cross-bowmen, whose bow-strings had just been so wetted by a shower as to be almost useless, gave way before the terrible volleys of the English archers, still there was sharp-fighting, and at one time Edward, Prince of Wales, a lad of 16 on his first campaign was sorely pressed that a knight was sent to his father to beg for reinforcements. The king, on learning that his son was neither slained nor wounded refused. "Let the boy win his spurs," he said "that is, prove himself worthy of knight-hood": & gallantly they were won. "Fair son" said the king at the end of the day, embracing the young Prince, "God give you perseverance ! you are my son for loyally you have acquitted yourself this day; you are worthy to hold land."

From E. Thomson's History of England.

BATTLE OF ASSAYE.

Assaye a small village in Hindustan Berar Province situated 28 miles North of Jaulna, and two hundred and twenty North-East from Bombay, is chiefly remarkable as to the spot where the battle was fought, on September 23rd 1803 between the British and Native forces under Wellington, then General Wellesley and the combined armies of Daulat Rao Sindhia and the Raja of Berar. The forces under Wallesley amounted to 14300 of which 4500 were brought into action. The combined Indian army is variously stated at 30000 to 50000, and of these about 10000 were regularly disciplined infantry commanded by the French officer. Notwithstanding this desperity of numbers, the enemy was completely routed,

and British supremacy established in India. Ninety-eight pieces of cannon, 7 standards, the camp aquipage and a large quantity of ammunition, fell into the hands of Victors. The slain on the side of the British Indian army, amounted to1566 men killed and wounded, on that of the confederates to 1200.

From Imperial Gazetteer.

BATTLF OF WATERLOO.

Not a year had passed when Bonaparte returned to France where he was again received as a Ruler. His old soldiers rallied round him, while the Allied powers whose representatives were then sitting at Viena to settle the affairs of Europe, declared him an outlaw and made ready for war, Great Britain granted large subsidies, to her allies, whose finances were so exhausted that without such an assistance they would have been unable to move. The English Commander-in-chief, now Duke of Wellington, and the Prussian General Blucher gathered their forces together in the Netherlands. Bonaparte designing to interpose between the British and the Prussian armies, and to overthrow them separately, crossed the frontier to attack them on their own ground. After severe engagements between the English and the French at Quartre Bras, and the French and the Prussians at Signy, 16th June 1815 Wellington and Buonaparte joined battle near Waterloo, June 18. The day was stubbornly contested, the British standing with the utmost firmness for more than 5 hours until the Prussians as they had promised, came up to their support. The Imperial guard, the flower of the Buonaparte's army, then advancing to the charge against the British was

driven back; upon this Buonaparte seeing that all was lost, fled and the victory was complete. The British and the Prussians entered Paris; while Buonaparte, finding it impossible to carry out his design of escaping to the United-States surrendered himself on board the British Man-of-war Bellerophon, and was sent by the allied sovereigns captive to the Island of St. Helena, a British possession where he ended his days, May 5, 1821.

From E. Thomson's History of England.

THE CELEBRATION OF JUBILEE IN INDIA.

Her Majesty's Jubilee celebration in India was an uncommon instance, with great pomp & grandeur on the 16th & 17th June 1887. A great rejoicing and festival was kept up for 2 days in all the Native States as well as in British India. There was a general holiday in all the offices and schools, large Darbars were held in cities and towns, salute guns were fired, cities were illuminated, fireworks displayed, speeches and addresses were delivered. The Native chiefs showed their loyalty warmly to the Government. Dancing and singing parties were given, schools boys were fed, prisioners were released from the jails. Many schools, offices, & bridges were built in the memory to the Jubilee. Societies, Institutions and Newspapers were set up and called after the Jubilee. Most hearty congratulations with thanks should be given to Her Majesty.

JUBILEE CELEBRATION IN LONDON.

I have been favored with this account by Chaubay Khub Chand one of the tollowers of His Highness Maharaja Holkar, (in his London trip.) The population of London was about

5 Millions and is equal to a territory 12 miles long & 8 miles broad i. e. nearly 125 square miles.

London is the Capital of England, and is situated on both the banks of the River Thames.

Her Majesty's Jubilee was celebrated here on the 21st of June 1887. Almost all the ruling princes of India, Members of the foreign Royal families, Merchants and correspondents of the newspapers, Ambassadors, Agents and Representatives of Native Princes of India, Military and Civil officers and the representatives of nearly all the Nations in the World attended the ceremony, that is to say, there was no country, religion or community in the world whose members were absent on this gracious occasion.

HER GRACIOUS MAJESTY VICTORIA ALEXANDRINA THE QUEEN EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Victoria means, Victorious and Alexandrina means Majestic, like Alexander the Great, because Her Majesty is Victorious, prosperous, and Majestic like the said Greek King. Her Majesty's Dominions are far larger than those of the renowned Greek King; Viz—India with its adjacent Islands, and England with its neighbouring Isles, that is Ceylon, Singhapur Malacca, Australia, New-zealand, Southern Africa, America, Canada and the Islands about it.

All men know that the Sun does not rise and set at the one and the same time in every country: besides this, the Dominions of Her Majesty are very large therefore it is a well known fact that the Sun never sets in the Dominions of Her Majesty, that is the sun is always shining in one of the parts of Her Majesty's Dominions.

Whatever praise may be said of Her Majesty still much of it remains, which is beyond expression. In short whatever good qualities the parents wish to be in their children and children wish them to be in their parents, all of them are found in Her Majesty. Owing to the lamentable death of Her Majesty's husband and mother, Her Majesty always likes to live in lone-liness. At the same time there is no difference in the discharge of the sovereign free and impartial justice to the subjects. All of the subjects should pray for her long life and happiness, who is so kind and just and under whose reign the people of this country enjoy undisturbed peace.

THE JUBILEE CELEBRATION AT JODHPUR.

The Jubilee marks the most important event of the year. It was observed with great eclat in February 1887, in Marwar.

(I) There was a Grand Darbar of the Nobles, Sirdars and high officials of the State, held on the evening of the 17th February at Rai-ka-bag.

(2) An Imperial salute of 101 guns was fired.

(3) A review of the Marwar forces was held.

(4) A permanent Jubilee memorial was adopted.

(5) A dinner and BALL was provided.

(6) 50 prisioners were released.

(7) A general holiday was observed.

(8) There were illuminations and pyrotechinc works.

On the 17th February 1887, the grand Darbar was held at Rai-ka-bag at 5 O' clock in the evening.

All the ladies and gentlemen having taken their respective

seats, His Highness the Maharaja arrived in due course, and was received with a few sepoys of the cavalry and infantry, who were arranged in review order, the bands playing, "God save the Queen" The formal business of the Darbar being over, Major E. A. Fraser, Additional Political Agent and Guardian to the Heir-Apparent of Jodhpur in the absence of Col. Powlett the Resident, who was unavoidably prevented by some important Boundry works, in the Sirohi Border, rose and read the following address on behalf of His Highness the Maharaja, the Vernacular translation of the same being read by Munshi Hardayal Sinha Secretary to the Musahib-Alá.

ADDRESS.

"Ladies, gentlemen and Sardars, I rise by desire of H. H. the Maharaja of Jodhpur and in the unavoidable absence of Col. Powlett, the Resident, on other duty, to adress a few words to this assembly. In the first place H. H. wishes me to state briefly what has been done in Jodhpur to commemorate Her Majesty's Jubilee, as possibly some of those present are not fully acquainted with the arrangements that have been made. A sum of Rs. 15000 has been granted in aid of the Institute in London. The public offices which are in course of construction at an esimate of over 3½ lacks of Rupees will be considered as permanent memorials of this occasion.

A portrait in oils of His Highness's son and heir Sardar-Sinh is to be presented to the Queen Empress.

Further a grand Darbar of the Nobles and the officials of the State is held this day, with the review of the troops, to be followed by illumination and fire-works. The release of

50 prisioners from the jail, Royal salute, school feasts, charitable gifts and alms to the poor and banquets.

Similar holidays, illuminations and festivities have also been arranged in the districts away from the Capital.

His Highness has tried in every way to make the occasion as much as possible one of the public and general rejoicings.

It affords the Maharaja great pleasure to see you around him to day and to feel that the hearts of all present are stirred by a true spirit of loyalty & devotion to our wise, noble, and gracious Sovereign, the Queen Empress, whose love and sympathy towards all classes in her Eastern Dominions has been so freely given during her long and prosperous reign.

Ruling chiefs in the position of the Maharaja are well aware how intimately the security of their States is connected with the permanence and stability of the great Empire which the event of the past half century, have served to develope and consolidate.

May long live H. H. the Maharaja of Jodhpūr, who is glorious and loyal to the British Crown. May he enjoy happiness, with all his brothers and family. This is the prayer of Pandit Lal Chand.

H. R H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, visited India in 1876. Rajahs Maharajahs, chiefs and people of India, who cannot go to England were satisfied to see H. R. H. the son of their Empress here. H. R. H. made many Native Princes, his honourary Aide-de-camp and bestowed the medal thereof on them especially ou Maharaja Kishore Sinhji Sahib, the

Commander-in-Chief of the Marwar Forces and brother to His Highness, the Maharaja of Jodhpur received both of the above mentioned honours, at the hands of His Royal Highnees with great pleasure. Besides this, His Royal Highness appointed Maharajadhiraj Col. Sir Pratap Sinh, the brother of the above-mentioned Maharaja of Jodhpur, his Aide-de-camp and gave him the medal thereof and showed him special kindness bestowing upon him, these honours for his life, paying the price of the medal from this Royal Highness' own pocket. At the present Silver Wedding of their Royal Highnesses Her Majesty the Queen Empress, in person paid a visit of congratulation at their R. Highnesses, at Marlborough House, and remained at the banquet which was held there in the evening, at which the Royal Princes, and other members of the Foreign Royalties, were also present. In celebration of the event, London was gorgeously illuminated.

Pandit Lalchand, gives his best congratulation, on this Wedding to their Royal Highnesses. May long live, their R. Highnesses, the Prince and Princess of Wales, under the protection, of Her Majesty.

His Royal Highness, the Duke of Edenborough.

H. R. H. the Duke of Edenborough also, visited this country and thus, the chiefs, and the people, had an opportunity, fo seeing the son of their sovereign in their own country. General rejoicing was kept up throughout the country. Great enthusiasm was shown in giving H. R. H. entertainments, with dancing and singing, fireworks, and illumination. By the grace, of the Almighty God, H. R. Highness, returned to

his native land, safely, after visiting the important places in India. May long live the Duke, the son of our Gracious Empress in sound health.

To be presented to H. R. H. the Duke of Connought, Commander-in-Chief of Bombay.

I. Her Majesty the Queen Empress of India, has been very gracious to send your R. H., with Her Royal H. the Duchess of Connought, to India.

2. We the people of India, who cannot go to England, owing to certain causes, and cannot see Her Majesty have the good fortune, to see your Royal Highness here.

3. But, we are so much pleased to see your R. H. as if we see Her Majesty; according to our sacred writing "a son is the image of the parent'.'

4. Your Royal Highness's appointment as the Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay Presidency is our good luck.

We offer our congratulations on your Highness's this appointment.

5. May your R. H. with your family and brothers enjoy happy and glorious life for ever, under the protection of Her Majesty.

6. We shall be highly pleased to see your R. Highness appointed as the Commander-in-Chief of India & afterwards the Viceroy and Governor-General of this country. This is prayer of Pandit Lalchand.

SPEECH BY HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF CONNOUGHT OF THE VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY CORPS

Bombay 14th February 1888.

This morning the Duke of Connought inspected the Artillery Corps addressing the men H. R. H. said:–"when your corps was first raised it was considered questionable whether Volunteer Artillery here would be a success; but the few months you have been in existence has removed all doubts, and Major Roughton is to be congratulated upon the gratifying results which his great care and attention have achieved. I am convinced the movement was one in the right direction and that each member of the corps has devoted due and proper attenti on to his duty, you have done a great deal of useful work; but remember that there is much to be done. I know you have laboured under difficulties, but hope here may be some means by which you will be enabled to drill under more favourable circumstances and to have head-quarters of your own, with dummy gens and stores close at hand. In your past drills you have had all the disadvantages of makeshift arrangement which I trust will be speedily improved upon. I am very glad you have come forward to form this corps for both here and in Calcutta, Volunteer A. tillery corps were much needed. Owing to the many calls for artillery in all parts of India some auxiliary assistance in these garrisons was necessary. I am therefore very much pleased to find that so great an interest is being taken by you in your work, and to see you have attained such proficiency."

May God keep such a Duke safe and healthy and prolong his life for ever. This is the prayer of Pandit Lalchand.

ROYALTY AT A NATIVE WEDDNIG

On Wednesday, at the invitation of Mr. Vurjeevandas Madhavadas, the head of well-known & ancient Madhavadas Runchhordas family, and of Mr. Herkissandas. Narotamdas Mr. Vurjeevandas's nephew, their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connought were pleased to honour by their presence the performance of the marriage ceremonies at Bombay of Mr. Harkissunda's daughter.

This is the first joyous occasion, when the member of the English Royalty, the son of our Most Gracious Queen Empress, joined in the marriage ceremony of a principal native gentleman (the subject of Her Majesty.) Owing to this cause the whole of the Indian subjects are extremely loyal to Her majesty, such as the people were faithful and loyal to the Emperor Akbar and many Rajputes sacrificed their lives in his cause, in many battles against his formidable enemies. May God protect Her majesty for ever, this is the prayer of Pandit Lalchand.

HIS EXCELLENCY LOBD DUFFERIN THE VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

The people of India generally are praising Lord Dufferin who tried his best to make the Indian population happy and appreciated the loyalty and knowledge thereof bestowed upon them the honors and the titles with the medals such as H. Excellency did upon three Pandits at Benares, at the opening of the Dufferin Bridge there. Also Pandit Lalchand wishes to rceeive similar honors at His Excellency's hands, as the re-

ward for his work "The Jubilee Pramodika" H. Excellency's sweet speeches filled the hearts of Aryans with pleasure, and the eloquent speeches were agreeable to their ears. His Excellency always has extreme consideration to obey the Views of H. Majesty's orders. He gave at all times, advice knowledge and ease to the subjects and made the chiefs and tribesmen happy while on his frontier tour and opened a bridge across the Ganges at Benares in his name.

I write an address as a congratulation at the opening of the Bridge.

ADDRESS

O Lord Dufferin ! thou, by opening the comfortable bridge hast removed the troubles which the inhabitants of Kashi had to suffer from rain, cold, air, Railway and Sun when they had no bridge over the River. These troubles could not be removed by any one except God.

Thou hast opened the Dufferin Bridge for the comfort of the people. May this act of benevolence prolong thy life. Thou with thy family mayst ever enjoy happy and glorious life.

By thy justice lion and goat, having forsaken their natural enmity drink water at one spot. As thou art the hero of heroes, so thou mayst live with glory. The opening of the bridge may be welcome to thee. This is the prayer of Pandit Lalchand. Yours well-wisher

V. B. P. Lalchand M. R. A. S. (London) Guru to
Maharaja Kishore Sinhji Sahib
Commander-in-chief Marwar forces Jodhpur.

GOVERNMENT SECRETARIES.

I have to thank the Govt. Secretaries and other European high Officials of Her Majesty's Government who have been kind enough to favor me, with the letters of thanks, as mentioned below. I have written more than one Shlokes (stanza) in honor of each of them.

Foreign, Military and Private Secretaries to the Governnors of Bombay and Madras, His Excellency, the Commander-in-chief of India the Commissioners of Delhi & Benares.

Col. Waltar, the Agent Governor General for Rajputana.

Col. Waltar has tried his best to benefit the people and treated the ruling chiefs with great kindness and honoured them with titles and medals by visiting the capitals of their states such as he did to H. H. the Maharana of Udeypur, as follows:—

INVESTITURE AT UDEYPUR

The Maháránáa of Udeypur, on the 10th December, Saturday afternoon was invested with the insignia of Grand Commander of the Star of India by Col. Walter, in brilliant Darbar, held in outer Court of the palace.

In investing H. H. Col. Walter said the pleasure of being a few days in Udeypur again enhanced the pleasure he felt in presenting the Maharana with the insignia of an Order instituted as the highest mark of Royal favour for important services. Mewár had been ever faithful to the British Crown & he only hoped the Star of the house would ever shine bright. The Star about the Maharana's breast and the collar might to regarded as symbols of the links in the chain of loyalty and

friendship which always bound Mewar to the British Empire.

I beg to offer my heart felt congratulations to H. H. the Maharana upon this mark of Imperial appreciation, which have been bestowed on him. Long may he live and the admiring affection gratitude, and loyalty of his people and in the enjoyments of the confidence of our beloved Queen Empress.

Col. P. W. Powlett the Resident of Jodhpur.

Since his appointment in the Jodhpur Residency, he has made the people happy and the Native States have received innumerable benefits at his hands. May God, keep him in Rajputana with continued promotion. Such as a kind-hearted Official can be found by good luck, for this reason we Marwaries are very fortunate to have him as our Resident May God keep him in sound health and give prolonged life.

THANKS TO GOD THE ALMIGHTY CREATOR.

I write seven Shlokes (stanzas) in ce ebration, as thanks to the Almighty Creator, who has been kind enough to make me finish the book, without any obstacle.

Chaubey Raghnath Prasad the translator of the book.

In conclusion, I have to thank my worthy friend, Chaubey Raghunath Prasad, the late Head Master of the Rampur Rohelkhand School and the late Naib Vakil, Indore Darbar in the Residency Indore who has assisted me in my composition furnishing me with important matters as well as translating the book for me. I have found Raghnath Prasad by the PRASAD (favor) of Raghunath (Ram) Vishnu (the supreme being of the Hindus.)

ज्युबिलीप्रमोदिका।

श्रीगणेशाय नमः।

श्रीसच्चिदानन्दपरम् परात्मकं, शश्वत्प्रकाशं परमेश्वरं विभुं ॥ विज्ञानशक्तिं भगवंतमीश्वरं, वन्दे सदानन्दमयं रघूत्तमं ॥ १ ॥ कृतं जगद्येन निजेच्छया धिया, परात्मशक्त्या गुणमायया स्वया ॥ यत्रावरं स्थावरजंगमं मुदा, संव्यक्तमव्यक्तमनादिसत्वकं ॥२॥ येनाश्रितं क्ष्मासनमादरेण, नभोवितानं वरभूधरैश्च ॥ स्तंभाश्च सूत्राणि लतासमूहै, श्चन्द्रो रविश्चात्र

मणिप्रदीपौ ॥ ३ ॥ सर्वैभ्य एषः
किलनर्त्तकेभ्यो, द्रष्टा हि जीवेभ्य
उदग्रशक्तिः॥ प्रावृडृतावंबुविवर्षणं
च, यत्पारितोषं ददते समग्रान्
॥ ४ ॥ नौमीश्वरं दाशरथिं विभुं
हरिं, यश्चाकरोद्भूमितले नृपाल-
कान् ॥ अयच्छदैश्वर्य्यमधीशतां
ततः, ख्याता सदा मोदयुतावनी-
पकाः ॥५॥ आगर्भरक्षां प्रकरोति
जाठरे, यस्तूद्भवे रक्षति शैशवं
वपुः ॥ तथा जनन्या बहुदुग्धकेन
यः, सर्वं जगत् पालयति स्वतंत्रकं
॥६॥ बाल्ये च यः कारयति स्व-
शक्त्या, संपोषणं प्रेमयुतं पितृ-

भ्याम्॥संभाव्यते रागतरः स्वपुत्रे,
अहो दयालुं भजते न लोकः॥७॥
एतावता भगवतः परमेश्वरस्य,
दीनानुकम्पनहितार्थमहेश्वरस्य॥
संभावनं समभवद्भवपालने तत्,
कुर्वन्तु सज्जनगणाः शुभधन्यवादं
॥८॥ संस्थापिता नृपतयो भरणे
प्रजाया स्तेषामुपर्य्यवनशीलतरा
कृता सा॥विक्टूरिया विजयकेशर-
हिन्दकाख्या, सन्नीतिधर्मयुत-
भारतदेवता च ॥ ९ ॥ यत्तेजसा
भारतखण्डवासिनः, स्थिताःसुखं
स्वेषु शुभालयेषु च॥ सदा प्रशं-
सन्ति नराधिपार्चितां, संजीवनीं

श्रीमल्लिकाब्जवासिनीं ॥१०॥ यद्वासरे केशरहिन्दकाया, राज्याभिधो भानुशतप्रकाशी ॥ वङ्गाल देशेह्युदितस्तदानीं, जातस्ततो न्यायतमःप्रलोपः ॥११॥ श्रीश्री यशोधाविक्टूरियाया, न्यायेन लाभः शुभभारतानां॥ गतेषु वर्षेषु हितं प्रजातं, धनं सुखं चार्जवगौरवं च ॥१२॥ तस्याः प्रशंसनमहो कतिभिः प्रकारैः, सम्मानमानधनसौख्यनयास्पदायाः॥ पुण्यप्रदं त्वकथनीयममोघवीर्यं, योगात्ममोहनमनुज्झितधर्मराशिम् ॥१३॥ जातः समुत्सव इति

प्रमुखो दिशासु, जम्बौ च भार-
तमुखे निजखण्डके वै ॥ नाम्ना
ततो जुबिलिका कथिता सुविज्ञैः
संमोदिनी सकलभारतवर्षभाजा-
म् ॥१४॥ रीतिस्सदा शुभतरेंग्लि-
शराजधान्यां, राज्यं शतार्द्धसमकं
यदि येन जुष्टम् ॥ पश्चात्प्रवर्तित-
समे सुखमोदपूर्णमानंदमुत्सवम-
हो कुरुते सदैव॥१५॥जातः समु-
त्सव इहेंग्लिशराजधान्यां, सन्नी-
शके मुनिगजद्विपचन्द्रकेऽब्दे * ॥
सन्तारिखैकनखके प्रतिमासि जू-
ने, सम्मानगानशुभमोदरतिप्र-

* १८८७

दीपः ॥ १५ ॥ यद्भारते ज्युबिलि-
कोत्सवमोदसौख्यं, तत्फर्वरौ द्वि-
वसु (१६) सप्तदशोऽ (१७) ह्नि
जातं, विश्रान्तयो नयगृहेषु स-
हाधिपेषु, संव्यूहसर्वरचनायुत-
सर्वचम्वः ॥१७॥ विद्यार्थिनां सु-
खकरं शुभभोजनं च, दत्तं म-
हत्पठनपाठनशालिकासु॥कारा-
गृहान्मुमुचिरे भवबन्धिनोऽपि।
बह्वयस्त्रमङ्गलयुतं शुभशब्दवृन्दं
॥१८॥ जाता शुभा नृपसभा मुद-
मङ्गलैश्च, दीपावलिः प्रथितशु-
भ्रविकासमाना ॥ स्पीचानि मा-
ननययुक्तवचांसि यत्र, एड्रेस वा-

क्पाठितनीतय एव सभ्याः ॥१९॥
व्यापारिणो निजपणेषु शुभं दु-
कूलैः, शृंगारतो रणविचित्रमलौ-
किकं ये ॥ चक्रुः समुत्सवमतीव
च धन्यवादं, दिव्यं च सर्वविषयेषु
नृपोत्तमानाम् ॥२०॥ सम्मानितं
शुभमहोत्सवकं विशेषाच्छ्रीयोध-
नाथयशवन्तनराधिपेन॥तत्रोत्स-
वस्मरणशीलनयालयो ऽयं, सा-
र्द्धत्रिलक्षरजतैर्विहितो नृपेण ॥
स्वारामयोधपुरयोर्व्यवधानकेयत्,
निर्मापितं बृटिशतुल्यगृहाभिरा-
मम् ॥तत्र स्थिता नयहितार्थसुबु-
द्धिमन्तः,कुर्वन्ति तोषमनिशं म-

रुदेशभाजाम् ॥२२॥ संप्रेषितं नृ-
पवरेण सुलन्दनेऽस्मिन्, यङ्गातरं
सरप्रतापहरिं सुवीरं ॥ प्रिंसाफवे-
लिसमहाशयमाननीयं, न्याया-
लयाधिपसुनीतिविदां वरिष्ठम् ॥
श्रीधन्यवादमतिसौख्यतरं रमा-
यै, यद्राजराजभरकेशरहिन्दि-
कायै ॥ दत्तं तदा ज्युबिलिको-
त्सवमोदजुष्टं सत्प्रीतिभक्तिहितयु-
क्तमनुत्तमं च ॥२४॥ देहोप्ययं
तु यशवंतनराधिपस्य, देशे प्र-
जासुहितचिन्तनवान् द्विजातिः॥
तस्यापि वांछितवतोऽजनिसेय-
मिच्छा, संबोधिनी ज्युबिलिको-

त्सवकस्य मोदात्॥२५॥श्रीकल्प-
वृक्षयशवन्तमहाधिराजः, श्रीरा-
जराजशिवयोधपुराधिनाथः ॥रा-
ष्ट्रोढवंशरविरीशकलामतिज्ञः,स-
न्नीतिधर्मयुतवीरशिरोमणिश्च॥२६॥
तद्भ्रातरौ प्रथितवीर्यगुणौ सुवीरौ,
श्रीकर्नलःसरप्रतापहरिःप्रमोदी॥
श्रीमत्कमांड्रइनचीफकिशोरसिं-
हः, द्वावस्य मोददकरौ रणरङ्ग-
धीरौ ॥ २७ ॥ श्रीयोधनाथयश-
वन्तहरेः सुदृष्टिः, विप्रेषु यत् स-
रप्रतापहरेः कृपापि ॥ सम्बन्धध-
र्ममधिकं हि महाशयेन, यच्छ्री-
किशोरहरिणा प्रभुणा गुरुत्वं ॥

२८ ॥ प्रोक्तं किशोरहरिणोत्सवके सुजाते, मह्यं तदा त्वमपि संस्कृतभाषया वै ॥ ग्रन्थं रचस्व ज्युबिलिस्मरणार्थमेनं, प्रामोदिकाज्युबिलिकाभिधया प्रसिद्धं ॥ २९ ॥ जातः समुत्सव इहापि सुखप्रदश्च, चन्द्रोऽपि चन्द्रचरितो हि महेशभाले ॥ जातोत्तमामलयशोगणमोदमालः, लोके विचित्रयशसा किल वंदनीयः ॥३०॥ अथोत्तमेभ्योऽखिलसज्जनेभ्यो, दीनस्य शश्वन् मम वन्दनास्तु ॥ महाधिका संस्कृतभा गभीरा, तस्यां कवित्वम् क-

ठिनम् महच्च ॥३१॥ यन्नायिका-
भरणभावकवाक्यभेद—ध्वन्यर्थ-
गौरवसहोक्तिविदूषणानि ॥ नु-
द्दिष्टनष्टगिरिमेरुसुमर्कटी च, मा-
त्राप्रवर्णविहितो ध्वजभेदछन्दः
॥३२॥ परं कृपातोधिगुरोर्निजश्र-
मात्, काव्यम् किलैतद्रचितुम् स-
मीष्टे॥ कृतं मयैतत्सरलं सुबोधं,
यत्कारणेनैवमिदम् प्रवक्ष्ये॥३३॥
यत्केवलं चैंग्लिशदेवतान्वये, नि-
वेदनीया ज्युबिलिप्रमोदिका ॥
सा श्रीमती यत्सरलाभिलाषिणी,
यूरोपकाव्ये विषयोप्यमोहितः ॥
३४॥ अन्यश्च हेतुरपि विज्ञमहा-

शयानां, किं पाठसंस्कृतमतिश्रि-
तबोधभाजां ॥ ये वै नवीनपठ-
नार्जितबुद्धिमन्तस्तेषामपि प्रप-
ठनम् कठिने न च स्यात् ॥३५॥
एभिर्हितैः सरलसंस्कृतवाक्यमा-
ला, प्रामोदिका ज्युबिलिका वि-
हिता मयाऽतः ॥ श्रीराजराजभ-
रकैशरहिन्दकाख्या, सम्मोददा
भवतु मह्यमतिप्रसन्ना ॥ ३६ ॥
हिन्दस्य हर्षदगवर्नरजेन्नरलोपि,
एजन्टगोरनरजन्नलवाल्टरोपि ॥
श्रीपुल्टिकल्ट्रजिडेण्टसुपौलटो
ऽपि, सर्वे प्रसादसुमुखा मम सन्तु
नित्यम् ॥ ३७ ॥ श्रीयोधनाथयश-

वन्तमहाधिराजः, श्रीमत्प्रताप-
हरिकर्नलमाननीयः ॥ श्रीमत्क-
माड्रइनचीफकिशोरसिंहः, सर्वे
प्रसादसुमुखा मम कृत्यतोऽपि ॥
३८॥ श्रीमत्कमांड्रइनचीफवरेण
मह्यं, श्रीमत्किशोरहरिणा शुभ-
मोदपूर्णं॥पत्रं प्रदत्तमधिकं वरवी-
रकेण, देयं मया सहितमोदितध-
न्यवादं ॥३९॥ ग्रंथं यथामतिकृतं
यदिहात्र किंचित्, न्यूनाधिकं हि
विबुधैः सुधियावलोक्य ॥ शुद्धं स-
मुच्चरितभावतयाप्यशुद्धं, यत् सू-
चनासरलभावतया प्रदेया ॥४०॥
यल्लालचन्द्रविबुधेन कृतं सुपूर्णं,

तत्तारिखे तु शिवनेत्रमिते नवंब्रे ॥ सन्नो शकेर्णववसुद्विपचंद्रकेऽब्दे १८८७, देशे पुरे हि मरुधन्वनि योधसंज्ञे ॥ ४० ॥

अथातो धूमशकटवर्णनम् ।

श्रीराजराजमलिकाकृपया प्रजार्थं, संधूमयानशकटं सुखपुण्यजुष्टं ॥ जातंह्यतर्क्यगमनं सुचिरं जगत्यां, मायै सदा भवतु कोटिसुधन्यवादः ॥४१॥ यद्धूमयानमतियंत्रबलेनवेगा, दप्पायसे नियतमार्गमुखे सुशीघ्रम् ॥ एकांजनेन बहु याति सहाग्नितोयं, न्यूनाधि-

कं चलनमत्रमनुष्यतंत्रम् ॥४२॥
सोप्यञ्जनो ह्यतिबलः समयाग्रव-
र्त्ती, तत्पृष्ठभागनिहितं शकटांश-
वृंदम् ॥ यच्चायसेन ऋजुशृंखल-
केन बद्धं, गव्यूतिमात्रगमनं दश-
भिः पलैश्च ॥४३॥ परं च तस्य
त्रुटिभंगदोषे, पलैस्तदास्याद्दश-
भिः प्रचालः ॥ संक्रोशमात्रोनय-
वाक्यमेतत् सुमोददं लाभयुतं ज-
नानाम् ॥४४॥ व्यापारिणां सुख-
तरं सरलं क्रयेपि, देशप्रदेशगमने
सुगमं प्रजायाः ॥ दूरात्सदूरमपि
चाल्पतरक्षणेन, वाणिज्यकर्मघ-
टना फलतीह नित्यम् ॥४५॥ मा-

सैः प्रयाणमतिशीघ्रतरं ह्यहोभिः घस्त्रैस्ततो भवति संघटिभिस्तु यातुः ॥ कार्येण पालयति दीनजनान् समस्तान्, तद्धन्यवाद इह शुद्धतरो रमायै॥४६॥ यद्धूमयानमवनौ प्रथमं प्रभूतं, वाटस्य बुद्धि सुकरम् विदितम् युरोपे ॥ देशे समर्द्धितसुशोभितपुण्यजुष्टे, श्रीराजराजभरकैसराहिन्दिकायाः॥४७॥

अथातो धूमनौकावर्णनम् ।

भूमौ यथा प्रचलते शुभधूमयानम्, तद्वज्जले प्रसरते शुभधूमनौका ॥ संप्लावनं गुरुतरं कतिभिः

कलाभिः, न्यूनाधिकं प्रतरणं म-
नुजस्वतंत्रम् ॥४८॥ अस्याः प्लवे
नहि प्रयोजनमस्ति वायोः, रत्ना-
करस्य विभवे नहि भीश्च तोयात्॥
व्यापारिणां सुगमता बहुलाभजु-
ष्टा, देशोद्भवक्षणचरित्रकसूचना
यत् ॥४९॥ यस्याः सहायवशतो
मनुजाः सुदूरात्, बंगालचीनशु-
भलंदनमंदराजान् ॥ लंकासिलो-
नवरमिश्रइराणजह्वान्, सिंधूकि-
रांचिअदनंबुपुरान् प्रयांति ॥५०॥
व्यापारिणो निजपणैर्बहुदुःखभा-
जो, भूमिस्थलप्रचलने सततं प्र-
जाताः ॥ ते धूमनाविकसुखेन मु-

दम्रपूर्णाः पुण्यप्रशंसनपरा मलि-
काब्धिजायाः ॥ ५१ ॥

अथातस्ताडित्तारवर्णनम् ॥

राज्यात्पुरा भरतवर्षमहाधिपा-
याः, संदेशिनो निजपरं चरितं च
मासैः॥ घस्रैः प्रवासचरणात् सम-
बोधयंत, देशप्रदेशविहितं सततं
प्रजासु॥५२॥ श्रीराजराजभरके-
शरहिंदकाया, राज्ये प्रतापतरमो-
दयुते मनुष्याः ॥ तारेण दूरवसतां
विपलैर्घटीभिः, संप्राप्नुवंति चरि-
तानि सुवांच्छितानि॥५३॥ यान्य
क्षराणि तरतारमुखोद्गतानि, ता-

न्येव तत्र गमनात् समनूद्दिरंति ॥
कर्तुः कृपासुबलतो रचिता क्रि-
येयं, धन्या सुधर्मनयमोदयुता
रमा सा ॥ ५४ ॥

॥ अथातः पत्रप्रेषणालयं ॥
(डाकस्थानं) वर्ण्यते ॥

पत्रप्रयाणहरनेत्रमितं यथोक्त,
मेकं मनुष्यबहुलैर्हयशाकटैश्च ॥
तस्य गृहं हि पुरखेटवणिक्समूहे
आदानदानचरितार्जितकर्मवत्त-
त् ॥५५॥ संधूमयाननिलये कथि-
तं द्वितीयं, तन्मार्गचालनवशादव-
सानकेषु ॥ आदानदानकरणं च-

रितार्थपत्रं, देशप्रदेशनिखिलार्थ-
सुखं प्रजानाम्॥५६॥संधूमनावि-
कसमुद्भवपत्रवृंदं ज्ञेयं तृतीयभव-
नं जलमार्गभाक्तत् ॥ वर्षप्रवर्षव-
सतां तु समुद्रमार्गात्, पत्राणि त-
त्रनिलयेषु मिलंति तेषाम् ॥५७॥
आज्ञाधनप्रमिलनं तु रजष्टरंच बे-
रंग्वरांकितमनिंदितपोष्टकार्डम्॥
नानापदार्थनिचयान्निलयेषु यां-
ति, तद्धन्यवाद इह केशरहिंदि-
कायाः ॥ ५८ ॥

अथातः पाठशालाविवरणम् ।

देशप्रदेशनिलयेषु महापुरेषु,

विद्यार्थिनां पठनपाठनशुभ्रशा-
लाः॥तत्रार्भका विनयशिक्षितजां
परीक्षां दत्वा प्रशंसनसुमोदनमा-
मुवंति॥५९॥ काश्यां कुलोद्भवत-
या गुरुसेवया च, छात्रप्रपाठगण-
नाविहितास्ति सा वै ॥ तत्तेजसा
सुहितकेशरहिंदकाया ग्रामे निवा-
सिहलजीविकशूद्रजानाम्॥६०॥

अथातो मार्गप्रपद्दीवर्णनम्।

मार्गप्रमाणमुदितं द्विविधं प्रजा-
याः, ज्ञातं जलस्थलभवं सुखलाभ-
जुष्टं॥ तन्मार्गतोज्ञतरमानुषदेह-
भाजः, ग्रामं पुरं परलयं विचरंति

मोदात् ॥ ६१ ॥ अन्यद्बहूनि जलसेतुनयालयानि, तन्नीतिसंमतमहीरुहमार्गछाया ॥ वारिप्रवाहकतडागकनिद्धकूपाः, संदीपनी तरलदीपकमालिकाच ॥ ६२ ॥ रक्षाप्रसक्तमनुजाः करकायनं तत् संभेषजालयपणानिसुवस्त्रकाणि ॥ गोदीस्तस्तोऽपि गिरणीरजतालयानि, ज्योतिर्गृहाणि घटिका नितरां कृतानि ॥ ६३ ॥ एतत्सुखं भुवि कृतं न युधिष्ठिरेण, सत्यं प्रजाहितयुतं नहि विक्रमेण ॥ तद्वै चिरं सुखतरं विहितं प्रजानां, श्रीमल्कयाहिताधिया निजवर्षभाजाम् ॥

अथेंद्रप्रस्थराजसूयवर्णनम्।

जातो दिलीपनगरे, राजसूयो महोज्ज्वलः॥ मासे जन्वरिके तत्र, तारिखे प्रथमेऽपि च॥६५॥सन्नीशके सप्तमुनिगजचंद्रमिते ततः १८७७॥ राजराजेश्वरी श्रीमद्भारतानामधीश्वरी ॥६६॥ सुखं केशरहिंदस्य तग्मं धृतवती शुभम् ॥ पूर्वोक्तराजसूयेऽपि आगता भारता नृपाः॥६७॥ म्लेच्छाधिपाः पुण्यवंतः पत्रप्रेषणतत्पराः ॥ पुरपाः सैन्यपालाश्च गौरांगाः कृष्णवर्णकाः॥६८॥सर्वे प्रसादसुमुखा धन्यवादनतत्पराः॥संदर्शना-

र्थिनस्तत्र राजसूयप्रशंसिनः॥६९॥ नृपाणामासनं तत्र ह्यर्द्धचंद्रावलंबितम् ॥ मानोन्नतयः सर्वेषां श्रीमत्या विहिता मुदा ॥७०॥ दिवा महत्सभा जाता दशघंटामिते क्षणे ॥ अहोभाग्यं च सर्वेषां यैर्दृष्टं राजसूयकम् ॥७१॥

अथातो रावलपिंडीसभावर्णनम्।

रावलपिंड्यां सभा जाता सर्वेषां हितदायिका ॥ तस्यां भारतसैन्यस्य व्यूहलोमविलोमकम्॥७२॥ अंबालाद्दहलीप्रांते द्विभागाप्तना ह्यभूत्॥ एकः शत्रूरक्षकोऽन्यो द्वि-

योर्युद्धं सुदारुणं ॥७३॥ उत्थानं सर्वसैन्यानां रक्षकैः परिवारितम्॥ एतद्व्यूहं महज्जातं, साक्षात्संगरमुत्तमम् ॥७४॥ केवलं शस्त्रसंपातं न जातमुभयोरपि ॥ आगता भूमिपाला हि, तद्दर्शनपरायणाः ॥७५॥ म्लेच्छाधिपाः सैन्यपाला अमीरोपि समागतः ॥ अब्दुरो रहिमानस्तु मानसंमानमोदितः ॥७६॥ कृतो वाइसरायेण विविधं तोषमादितः ॥ द्रव्यमगन्यस्त्रमाश्चर्य्यं, दत्वाप्याज्ञाप्रयोजिता॥७७॥

॥ अथ कलकत्ताप्रदर्शनप्रशंसा ॥

प्रदर्शनं किल्किलायां, सन्नीशे चतुरष्ठयुक्॥ चंद्रे जातं महत्सौख्यं, सर्ववस्तुचयं ततः ॥ ७८ ॥ भारतोद्भववस्तूनां तथा सागरजन्मनाम् ॥ तेषां निचयकं तत्र तद्दर्शनविधावभूत्॥७९॥ देशप्रदेशनिलया वणिजः सर्वसंचया ॥ पणानि व्यकिरन् स्वानि, बहुमूल्ययुतानि च ॥८०॥ तद्दर्शनार्थिनस्तत्र, दूराद्दूरनिवासिनः ॥ राजानो महाराजाश्चाधिराजा यवनाधिपाः ॥८१॥ श्रीमंतः सैन्यपालाश्च, आगता दर्शनोत्सुकाः ॥

संमोहिताश्च संदृश्य वस्तुदर्शन-
मुत्तमम् ॥ ८२॥ बहून्यमूल्यव-
स्तूनि मूल्येन चयनं ततः॥संगृह्य
मुदिताः सर्वे गता निजलयं सुखम्
॥८३॥ श्रीमती मलिकादेवी प्र-
जानां हितकारिणी ॥ योगमाया
सदास्माकं मोददा धनदा मुदा८४

॥ अथ पेशावरीयसभावर्णनम् ॥

पेशावरे च नगरे, सभाजाता नव-
म्बरे ॥ मासि सन्नीशके सप्तनागा-
ष्टेंदुमिते १८८७ ततः ॥८५॥ य-
स्मिन् दिने लार्डडफरिन् नीतिज्ञो
धर्मवत्सलः॥ देशसीमामुखेभ्यस्तु

निवर्त्यात्रागतस्ततः॥८६॥ तस्याग
मनतो जातं, मोदमंगलमुत्तमं॥
वाद्यमोदनगानैश्च, बहुसैन्येन संकुलम् ॥८७॥ सभायां लार्डविज्ञस्य, सर्वे सीमानिवासिनः ॥ राजानो मुदितास्तत्र, सर्वे चात्र समागताः ॥८८॥ श्रीश्रीवाइसरायेण वक्तृत्वं पठितं ततः॥ यवनोदितभाषायां तस्य सारं वदाम्यहम्॥८९॥ यत्र यत्रागमं प्राज्ञैरहं तत्र सुमोदितः ॥ भृत्यत्वं मालिकाया हि दृष्टं तेषां महीभुजाम् ॥९०॥ तत्रत्यानां मयामीषां प्रत्युताशंसना कृता॥ सुखं सीमासु

वसतां मोदिनी विधिपूर्विका॥९१॥

॥ अथ क्रीसीपुरे युद्धवर्णनम् ॥

क्रीसीपुरे तु संग्रामं मास्यगस्ते हि तारिखे॥ षड्विंशतितमे सन्नी-शके षड्वेदवन्हिषु ॥ ९२ ॥ चंद्रे (१३४६) जातं महद्घोरमिंग्लैंड फ्रांसयोरपि ॥ ब्रिटिशात् फ्रांस-सैन्यं च संजातं संख्यया महत् ॥९३॥ परन्तु फ्रांससैन्याश्च, व्यू-हकर्मण्यनीहिताः ॥ सैन्यपालैर्न संग्राममुखे प्रावार्द्धिताः पुनः॥९४॥ तेषां सहचरा वीरा जेनोवापुरवा-

सिनः। चापहस्ताः समायाताः फ्रांसीयाज्ञापरायणाः॥९५॥ तेषां चापगुणान्यत्र प्रावृट्कालीनवारिणा॥ भ्रंशितानि क्लेदितानि व्याकुलाः शरवर्षणे॥ ९६॥ इंग्लैंडसेनपकरप्रोद्भूतैः सायकैः शितैः॥ जेनोवापुरवीरास्ते संगरे च पराजिताः॥९७॥ अस्मिन् घोरे तु संग्रामे, तृतीयैड्वर्डकेन हि॥ प्रेरितं युवराजं च, वीरं प्रिंसाफवेलिसं॥९८॥ निजपुत्रं नययुतं, वयःषोडशवार्षिकम्॥ सेनापतित्वे तद्युद्धेऽकार्षीत् प्रथमतस्तदा॥९९॥ प्रार्थिता युवराजेन, से-

ना दीर्घतरा पितुः ॥ तदाधिपेन संप्रोक्तं, भो पुत्र किमु याचसे ॥१००॥ नाद्यावधिस्तु ते देहे, शल्यं जातं सुदारुणं ॥ न मृतः संगरे वीर कस्मात् खिन्नतरोऽभवः १०१ पुनः प्रोक्तं तु तातेन एतत्सैन्येन संगरे ॥ विजयं नामकं स्वीयं कुरु पुत्र यथोचितम् ॥१०२॥ तेन सैन्येन सोप्यत्र युद्धं कृत्वा प्रहर्षितः॥ विजयं नामकं स्वीयं शत्रूणां च पराजयं ॥३॥ दृष्ट्वा जययुतं पुत्रं मिलित्वैड्वर्डकेन ह ॥ प्रोक्तं मोदेन पुत्राय, ऋणं प्रोत्तारितं त्वया ॥४॥ पुनराशीर्वदंस्तातो विनीतं

सुतमूचिवान् ॥ धैर्य्यं सदा ते चित्तेऽस्तु, ईश्वरस्य प्रसादतः ॥ ५ ॥

अथात असईग्रामयुद्धवर्णनम् ॥

असईमुख्यग्रामस्तु वरारस्य समीपके ॥ जालनस्योत्तरे कूणे, प्यष्टाविंशतिमीलके ॥६॥ ईशानकोणे मुंबाया मानतो विहितं च तत् ॥ विंशोत्तरद्विशतकमील उत्तरपूर्वके ॥७॥ एतदेव हि तद्ग्रामे जातं मासि सितंबरे ॥ त्रयोविंशे तारिखे च, युद्धं तत्र महद्वरं ॥८॥ ब्रिटिशस्य महासैन्यं दोलतरावकस्य च ॥ द्वयोः संमिलनं जातं

तस्मिन् घोरतरे युधि ॥९॥ सरअ-
रथर्वैलिस्ले: सैन्यं संख्याप्रमा-
णतः ॥ चतुर्दशसहस्रं च, सन्नद्धं
त्रिशतोत्तरम् ॥१०॥ तन्मध्या-
त्सार्द्धचत्वारःसहस्राणां मृधे स्थि-
ताः ॥ दोलतरावकस्यापि वरारा-
धिपतेस्तथा ॥११॥ आरभ्य त्रिंश-
त्साहस्रात् सेनापंचाशतावधिः ॥
सैन्यं द्वयोः संगरे च ब्रिटिशस्य च
संमुखे ॥१२॥ संव्यूहदशसाहस्रं
स्थितं तत्र विशेषतः ॥ सैन्यपालाः
फराशीस्थाः तयोः सैन्ये सुदारुणे
॥ १३ ॥ तद्धै घोरतरं सैन्यं, वेलि-
स्ली च महायशाः ॥ अल्पं कृत्वा

जयद्वीरो, अल्पसैन्येन संयुगे॥१४॥
ब्रिटीशः सर्वराज्येषु, प्रबलोऽभूत्त-
दा रणे ॥ शत्रवो नाशिता येन के-
चिद्भीताः पलायिताः ॥१५॥ अ-
ग्न्यस्त्राण्यष्टनवतिः, सप्त वीरध्व-
जानि च ॥ सैन्यस्य परिवारं तु,
बहुवस्त्रमलौकिकम् ॥१६॥ हस्ते
प्राप्तं तु जयिनो वेलिङ्टस्य महा-
त्मनः ॥१७॥ ब्रिटिशस्य सैन्यसं-
ख्या पंचदशशतात्मिका॥षट्चष-
ष्ट्युत्तरं तस्मिन्, मृतं शल्ययुतंत-
दा ॥१८॥ दोलतरावकस्यापि व-
राराधिपतेस्तथा ॥ द्वादशशतसं-
ख्यं च, मृतं शल्ययुतं तदा॥१९॥

एतद्युद्धं महद्धोरं, ईश्वरेण जितं तदा ॥ वेलिस्लीजनरलेन, वीरे-णातियशस्विना ॥२०॥

अथातो वाटर्लूनगरयुद्धवर्णनम्।

वाटर्लूनगरे युद्धं, फ्रांसइंग्लेंड-योरपि ॥ इंग्लेंडाधिपतिर्नाम्ना, जार्जस्तातीयकस्तदा ॥२१॥ फ्रां-सनाथः समाख्यातः, बोनापार्टी निपोलियन् ॥ नैतावद्धनमस्त्ये-व, यूरूपाणां समीपके॥ येन संग-रसाहाय्यं, जायते शत्रुसंहृतौ॥२२॥ तदा चेंग्लेंडनाथेन, दत्तं सैन्यं घनं महत् ॥२३॥ संगरो रक्षित-

स्तेन, जार्जैन सुयशास्विना ॥ इ-
ग्लेंडसैन्यवृंदस्य कमांड्रन्चीफ-
वीरकः ॥२४॥ श्रीड्यूकाफवेलिं-
गटन्, युद्धे वीरपलायकः ॥ प्रूसि-
यानां ब्लूचरोपि, द्वाभ्यां सेनास-
मूहकं ॥२५॥ निदर्लैंडपुरे यत्रा,
प्येकीकृत्य नियोजितम् ॥ निपो-
लियेन वीरेण, तत्र वै धावनं कृतम्
॥२६॥ द्वयोर्मध्ये समुत्पत्य, सं-
ग्रामं जयचारिणा ॥ जूने षोडश-
तारीखे पंचेंदुवसुचंद्रके(१८१५)
॥२७॥ शकेपीशकसंज्ञे च, युद्धं
रौद्रतया कृतम् ॥ इंग्लैंडसैन्यवी-
राणां, फरासीसिमहात्मनाम् ॥

॥२८॥ काडीब्रासे महद्युद्धं, फरा-
सीसिमनस्विनाम् ॥ प्रूसियानां
महाघोरं, लिगिन्यां दारुणं महत
॥२९॥ पश्चात् वेलिंगूटनस्यापि,
बोनापार्टैस्तथैव च ॥ घोरं युद्धं
समुद्भूतं वाटर्लूनगरेऽपि वा ॥३०॥
जूनेऽष्टादशतारीखे पंचघंटासिते
क्षणे ॥ ब्रिटिशो धैर्य्यमाश्रित्य,
युद्धेऽप्यचलतां गतः ॥३१॥ प्रू-
सियास्ते स्वसैन्यैश्च ब्रिटिशानां
सहायने॥ आगता दीर्घवेगेन, जा-
तं मेलनमुत्तमं ॥३२॥ बोनापार्टै-
श्च सैन्येषु, स्फाहीगारदनामकः॥
अग्रे प्रवर्धितस्तत्र, ब्रिटिशोपरि

धावकृत् ॥ ३३ ॥ स्पाहीगारदकं तत्र, ब्रिटिशेन पराजितं ॥ निर्गतः पृष्ठमार्गेण, बोनापार्टी विमोहितः ॥३४॥ दृष्ट्वा निजचमूं तत्र, शत्रुमध्ये पलायितां ॥ युद्धाद्विनिर्गतः सद्यो, वीरहास्यपदं गतः॥३५॥ ब्रिटिशास्ते विजयिनः, सैन्यपालाः सप्रूसियाः ॥ पेरिसे फ्रांसराज्ये च, प्रविष्टा रिपुमंदिरे ॥ ३६ ॥ युनाईटेड् इस्टेटसे, गमनेपि न मे बलं ॥ बोनापार्टी विचार्यैवं ब्रिटिशान् वै समागतः ॥३७॥ सर्वैस्पाहाविचार्य्यैतत्, सेंटहेलीनद्वीपके॥ कारागारे प्रेषितश्च, बोनापार्टी स्व-

शत्रुभिः ॥३८॥ मईमासि तु तारीखे; पंचमे तु सनीशके ॥ रसाद्विवसुचंद्रे च,(१८२१)बोनापार्टी परं गतः ॥३९॥

अथातो जसनज्युबीलिकोत्सववर्णनम् ॥

भारतेप्युत्सवो जातो, ज्युबिल्याः सर्वमोददः ॥ फर्वरी मासि तारीखे षोडशे वै सनीशके॥४०॥ सागराष्टनागचंद्रे (१८८७) देशे ग्रामे गृहे तथा ॥ इंग्लेंडराजधान्यां च, सर्वदेशेषु शाश्वतम्॥४१॥ राजकार्यालये जाता, विश्रांतिःप-

ठनालये ॥ सभा मंगलमोदिन्यः,
सैन्यव्यूहानि चादरात् ॥ ४२ ॥
आग्न्यस्त्रध्वनिसंयुक्तमभवन्मंग-
लं महत् ॥ स्पीचानि नयवाक्या-
नि एड्रेसपठितानिच ॥ ४३ ॥
श्रीमत्यै मलिकायै च, भृत्यत्वं
दर्शितं नृपैः ॥ नृत्यारंभे निशायां
च, गानं मंगलपूर्वकम् ॥ ४४ ॥ दी-
पावलीसमूहाश्च, सुप्रकाशकरा-
स्तथा ॥ पाठशालासु छात्रेभ्यो,
दत्तं भोजनमीप्सितं ॥ ४५ ॥ कारा-
गाराद्वंधिनोपि, मोचिताश्चिरका-
लकाः ॥ ज्युबिल्याः स्मरणार्थं हि
पाठशालाः समीहिताः ॥ ४६ ॥

सभागृहाणि ग्रंथाश्च चित्रपत्राणि नामकात्॥ श्रीयोगमायायै नित्यं धन्यवादं करोम्यहं ॥ ४७॥

अथातो लंदनराजधान्यां ज्युबिलीवर्णनम् ॥

सन्नीशके सप्तवसु, नागचंद्रमितेऽष्टके (१८८७) श्रीमद्धुल्कर-भूपस्य सहगो द्विजमाथुरः॥४८॥ खूबचंद्रेति नाम्ना हि, तेन प्रोक्तं च शाश्वतं ॥ लंदने मनुजानां च, निवासो वर्त्ततेऽधुना ॥४९॥ मायाः कृपादृष्टिजुषां, पंचाशल्लक्ष-संख्यकः ॥ पुरं च कथितं मा-

नात्, मीलद्वादशदीर्घकं ॥५०॥
अष्टमीलं पृथुत्वे च सपादशतकं
समम् ॥ लंदनामिंग्लिस्तानस्य रा-
जधानी समीहिता ॥५१॥ तत्पुरं
वसतेप्यत्र, टेम्सायास्तटयोर्द्व-
योः ॥ तत्पुरे ज्युबिली जाता,
मासि जूनैकविंशके ॥ दिनेशके
सप्तवसु नागचंद्रमितेष्टके १८८७
॥५२॥ भूलोके ये नृपा देव्यै ध-
न्यवादकृतोत्सुकाः ॥ यवनेशाः
साहवराः साहन्साहाः समागताः
॥ ५३ ॥ साहपुत्राः सपत्नीकाः,
नृपदेव्यश्च तत्र हि ॥ सैन्यपालाः
समायाता, वणिजः पत्रलेखिनः

॥५४॥ चाराः प्रेषकभृत्याश्च ये च सर्वे सभासदः ॥ नृपाणां सचिवा मुख्या, भ्रातरो नयपालकाः ॥५५॥ मेदिन्यां ये नृपाः सर्वेऽप्येकीभूताः प्रहर्षिताः ॥ तद्दिने गिरजागेहे, नाम्ना वेष्टमिनिष्टरे ॥ महाराज्याः प्रयाणं तु दर्शनार्थं महोत्सवे ॥ मलिकायाः सहचरा राजानो हृष्टमानसाः ॥५६॥ साहन्साहाः प्रधानाश्च, येऽन्ये द्वीपनिवासिनः ॥ धर्मसंबंधिनोऽप्यत्र सर्वज्ञातिसमुद्भवाः ॥५७॥ एकचित्ताः प्रमुदिता,स्तस्याः संदर्शनोत्सुकाः ॥ एकीभूताः प्र-

सादेषु पणेषु पण्यकेषु च ॥५८॥
राजमार्गेषु वीथीषु मल्लिकादर्श-
नार्थिनः ॥ स्थिता अभ्युत्थिता-
स्तत्र, चक्षुर्दर्पणसेवकाः ॥५९॥
दूरावलोकनादर्शैर्यन्त्रैस्तां धर्म-
रूपिणीम् ॥ ददृशू राजमार्गेषु म-
ल्लिकां कमलाननां ॥६०॥ अनेन
विधिना जातो ज्युबिल्याः पर-
मोत्सवः। तदुत्सवश्च लंकायां, श-
रन्दीपे तथैव च ॥६१॥ संघापुरे
पुनर्जातो निब्जिलेंडे तथैव च ॥
दाक्षिणात्याफ्रिकाया च केनेडा-
मारिकादिषु ॥६२॥ द्वीपेषु तत्स-
मीपेषु सर्वमोदयुतो महान् ॥ आ

दीनभूभुजां तत्र सर्वज्ञातिभृतां तदा ॥६३॥ महादेव्याः प्रभावस्तु सर्वलोकस्य मोददः ॥ तस्यै नित्यं धन्यवादं मलिकायै करोम्यहं ॥६४॥ योधपुरनिवासी च, धर्मशास्त्रकृतादरः ॥ लालचंद्रो द्विजवरः, सदा तद्दर्शनोत्सुकः॥६५॥

अथालक्जेंड्रियाविक्टूरिया ।

महाराज्ञीकैशराहिंदगुणशीलवर्णनम् ।

विक्टूरियेति विजया, धन्येत्यलकजेंड्रिया ॥ श्रीमलिकाविजयिनी, प्रतापैश्वर्य्यशोभिता ॥६६॥ इंग्लेंडशासिनी देवी, तत्प्रांतद्वीपकेश्वरी ॥ भारतेशा महाराज्ञी,

श्रीमत्केशरहिंदका ॥६७॥ लंका
शरनदीपश्च, यत्संघापुरमल्लका ।
आष्ट्रेलिया निब्जिगलैंडं, तथा द-
क्षिणअफ्रिका ॥६८॥ केनेडाम-
रिकास्तेषां, समीपद्वीपवासिना-
म् ॥ प्रशासिनी च धात्री च, ध-
न्या मुदितमानसा ॥६९॥ नृपा-
णां राजभूम्यां च सदाभानूदया-
स्तकौ ॥ एकराज्ये न कुत्रापि
दृश्यतेऽप्युदयो रवेः ॥७०॥ श्री-
मलिकाराजधान्यां, सदा भानू-
दयस्थितिः ॥ कस्मिन् स्थानेपि
भानो र्वा उदयः परिवर्तते ॥७१॥
श्रीमल्काया: सुयशस उपमानं

न विद्यते ॥ यथोत्तमं गुणं शीलं,
पुत्रे वांछति वै पिता ॥७२॥ त-
था भारतवर्षे वै, आदीनासु प्रजा-
सु च ॥ वात्सल्यं मलिकायास्तु,
प्रत्यक्षं परिदृश्यते ॥७३॥ सन्नीशके
भूमिरसवसुचंद्रमितेऽब्दके(१८६१)
॥ तस्या मातुश्च पत्युश्च प्रयाणं
त्रिदिवे ह्यभूत् ॥ ७४ ॥ तस्माद्वै
प्रायशो देवी रहस्य स्थलवासिनी।
तथापि राज्यकार्येषु प्रजापालन-
कादिषु ॥७५॥ स्वधर्ममनुतिष्ठं-
त्यान्यूनता नाप्यदृश्यत ॥ कृपा-
शीला प्रजानां च, पोषणे मातृ-
वत् सदा ॥७६॥ यस्याः प्रभाव-

तः सर्वाः प्रजाः संमोदनिर्भृताः ॥
आशीर्वादानुच्चरंत्यो लोकेशं प्रा-
र्थयंति हि ॥७७॥

अथातो योधपुरे ज्युबिल्युत्सववर्णनम् ।

विशेषतो ज्युबिल्याश्च, कृतो
वै परमोत्सवः ॥ श्रीमता योध-
नाथेन, राजराजेश्वरेणह ॥७८॥
श्रीयशवन्तहरिणा संमोदान्निज-
पत्तने ॥ तदा फरवरौ मासे दिने
षोड़शके तथा ॥७९॥ सन्नीशके
वर्त्तमाने, संजातो मरुधन्वनि ॥
दिवसे सप्तदशके, सन्ध्यायां प्र-
थिता सभा ॥८०॥ सचिवा भ्रातरो
भृत्याः, सैन्यपालाः समागताः ॥

एकोत्तरशतं तत्र अग्न्यस्त्राणां सुमङ्गलम्॥८१॥शब्दस्तोमं नययुतं श्रीमत्याः परमोत्सवे ॥ सव्यूहाः मरुचम्वश्च स्मरणार्थम् नयालयम् ॥८२॥ मिष्टभोजनमिश्राश्च पाका जाताः सभासदां ॥ नृत्यानि विविधान्यत्र मोचिता बंधिनोऽपि हि ॥ ८३ ॥ विश्रांतयो नयलये निशायां दीपकोत्सवः ॥ तद्दिनेऽप्यत्र संध्यायां विहिता भूभुजां सभा ॥८४॥ सवध्वो ब्रिटिशास्तत्र, स्थिता निजनिजासने ॥ यथोचिते च समये, समागत्य नृपोत्तमः ॥८५॥

श्रीयोधनाथराजेंद्रः संस्थितः सु-
भगासने ॥ सुदृष्ट्या वर्षयन् मोदं
मंगलं च सभासदां ॥८६॥ सैन्यैः
सपालैर्नतयः कृताश्चोत्थायमोद-
दाः ॥ स्पीचानि नयवाक्यानि
ऐड्रेसपाठितानि च ॥८७॥ श्री-
पौलटस्तु रसिडेंट यदा सिरोह्या
श्चावश्यकार्यकतया गतवान् सु-
सीमे ॥ तत्फ्रेजरेण नयवाक्ययुतं
सभायां स्पीचं नृपेङ्गितमनिंदित-
मत्र दत्तं ॥८८॥ एडिस्लो मह-
दजंट अतालिकोऽत्र श्रीफ्रेजरो
नृपसुतस्य सदातिमान्यः ॥ तेनो-
दितं सततमत्र हि चेंग्लिशेन वा-

क्येन मोदतरनीतिविदा सभायां ॥८९॥ तद्देशवाक्ययुत मत्र विशुद्धबोधं श्रीहर्दयालसचिवेन तदा यथोक्तं ॥ संश्रावितं सरलकं शुभदं सभायां, संवक्तृतागुणयुतं नृपसंनिधौ च ॥९०॥ श्रीयोधनाथयशवंतहरींगितेन, संप्रोषिते च रसिडेंटकपौलटे च ॥ तस्मात्समुत्सुकमनायदहम्प्रवच्मि, ऐड्रेससंज्ञपनकं तु सभासदां हि ॥९१॥ साहस्रपंचदशकं शुभलंदनोष्टिट्युटेसभासदनकर्मणिरौप्यवृंदं ॥ सार्द्धत्रिलक्षरजतैः स्मरणार्थमत्र, न्यायालयं तु करणीयमलं ज्यु-

बिल्याः ॥९२॥ शिरदारसिंहयुव
राजवरस्वरूपं संचित्रितं सुमलि-
काभिमुखेऽर्पणीयं ॥ प्रांतेषु मोद-
सुखदः शुभ उत्सवश्चा, प्येतादृ-
शस्तु करणीय इतो ज्युबिल्याः
॥९३॥ श्रीमन्नृपेण सततं सुधिया-
त्रदेशे, संमानितो मुदमहोत्सव-
को विशेषात् ॥ यस्मिन्समागम-
नतो भवतां सभायां श्रीयोधना-
थयशवंतहरिः प्रसन्नः ॥९४॥ ई-
श्वरः सर्वदाप्येनं योधनाथं यशो-
धरं ॥ दीर्घायुषं मोदयुक्तं मलि-
काभावसंयुतं ॥ ९५ ॥ भ्रातृभिः
सहितं पुत्रकलत्रैः सचिवैः समं ॥

सुचिंतकैः पंडितैश्चास्माभिर्नित्यं करोतु वै ॥१६॥ लालचंद्रः प्रवच्मी-दमाशीर्वादं च शाश्वतम् । अखंडै-श्वर्यसंपत्तिरास्तां नृपवरस्य हि ॥१७॥

श्रीमान्हिज़्रौयलहाइनेस् ।

प्रिन्सआफ़्वेलिसस्य यथोदितवर्णनम् ।

सन्नीशके रसनगद्विपचंद्रमिते ऽब्दके (१८७६) ॥ हिजरोयल्-हाइनेशः श्रीमान् प्रिन्साफवेलि-सः ॥१॥ भारते निजराज्ये हि, चोपविश्य प्रमोदतः ॥ संदर्शनं प्रजाभ्यश्च, ददौ वीराधिवीरकः ॥२॥ भारतीयाः प्रजाश्चेमा, गं-तुं लंदनके पुरे ॥ अशक्ता दर्शनं

तस्मात्, तेन दत्तं कृपालुना ॥३॥
कृत्वा वीराधिवीरस्य, प्रिन्साफ्-
वेलिसकस्य च ॥ दर्शनं कृतकृ-
त्याश्च, प्रजाः संमोदतोऽभवन्
॥४॥ सन्नीशके सप्तनाग,द्विपचं-
द्रमितेऽब्दके (१८८७) ॥ नृपे-
भ्यो नृपभ्रातृभ्यो दत्तं संमान-
मुत्तमं ॥५॥ योधेंद्रकस्यावरजं
सन्नीतिनयपालकं ॥ लंदने राज-
धान्यां च सरकर्नलकंतथा॥६॥
श्रीप्रतापहरिं वीरं मानार्हं स्वामि-
धर्मतः ॥ निजमान्यं कर्नलं च
कृतं तेन महात्मना ॥७॥ तस्मै
तग्मं सुमूल्यं च तेन दत्तं स्वगे-

न्द्रो द्विजवरः सदा तद्दर्शनोत्सु-
कः ॥ तयोरारोग्यमेवेह याचते
परमेश्वरात् ॥१३॥

अथ श्रीमद्धिजौरयलह्हाइनेस्डचूक्आफ् एडि-
न्बरयथोदित वर्णनम्।

हिज्रोयलहायनेशः, डचूको-
फेडिम्बरो महान् ॥ आगम्य भा-
रते वर्षे, नृपेभ्यो दर्शनं ददौ ॥१॥
तस्य संदर्शनाज्जाताः कृतकृत्याश्च
वै प्रजाः ॥ आनन्दोत्सवको
जातो, भारते मोदसूचकः ॥२॥
दीपावलिस्तदा जाता नृत्यानि
विविधानि च ॥ ईश्वरस्य कृपा-
देशात् भारताल्लंदने पुरे ॥ ६ ॥

हतः ॥ आजीवनं च मान्यं च श्रिया युक्तं शुभं महत् ॥ ८ ॥ लालचन्द्रोऽहमेतस्मै द्विजस्तद्दर्शनोत्सुकः ॥ श्रीमान्सिन्साय मोदेन धन्यवादं करोमि वै॥९॥ वर्त्तमानशकेऽप्यद्य मार्चैकादशतारिखे ॥ प्रिन्सप्रिन्सेशयोर्मोदात् संजातो विधिपूर्वकः ॥१०॥ विवाहोत्सवकस्तत्र लंदने महदुज्ज्वलः ॥ जाता दीपसमूहाश्च धन्यमंगलमोददाः ॥११॥ तस्मिन् श्रीमलिकादेवी प्रजानां हितकारिणी॥ मत्वा शिष्टं तयोस्तत्र प्रावदत्सुनृपेश्वरी॥१२॥ लालच-

योगक्षेमेण वै श्रीमान् प्रविष्टो निजराज्यके ॥ एतादृशा ड्यूक-वराः सन्ति श्रीमलिकात्मजाः ४ दीर्घायुषो निरोगाश्च सुखानुभ-विनः सदा ॥ भवन्तु मोदसंयुक्ता लालचन्द्रस्य चाशिषा ॥५॥

अथ श्रीमान् हिजरोयलहाईनेस
ड्यूक्आफ् कोन्नाटयथोदितवर्णनम्।

महत्कृपा चेंग्लिशदेवताया जा-ता यतो वै मलिकाब्धिजायाः॥ ड्यूकाफकोन्नाटसुतं सदारं स-म्प्रेषितं भारतराजधान्यां॥ १ ॥ गन्तुं न शक्ता वयमिंग्लिशे पुरे जलाधिके भारतवर्षवासिनः ॥

मायाः शुभाया अपि दर्शनार्थि-
नश्चिरं समुत्कण्ठितमानसाः स-
दा ॥२॥ संदर्शनं यद्भवतोऽभि-
जातं तद्वै मतं केसरहिन्दकायाः॥
पुत्रः सदात्मा कथितः समार्षे
तस्माद्भवान् वै मलिकास्वरूपः ॥

सन्नीशके नागवसुद्विपचन्द्र-
मितेऽब्दके ॥ फर्वरौ मासि ता-
रीखे चतुर्दशमिते दिने ॥१॥ मुं-
बापुर्यां प्रभाते च कमांड्रञ्चीफ
वीरकः ॥ श्रीमत् डयूक् आफ-
कोन्नाटो ह्यग्न्यस्त्रनिलये गतः॥२॥
तत्रत्यानां प्रमोदेन सुमुखोऽभूत्
परन्तपः ॥ तेषां हर्षविनोदाय

श्रीमता वक्तृता कृता ॥३॥ भ-
वता सैन्यदेशेषु भरणं मम सन्नि-
धौ ॥ अतो वै संशयं जातं यतो
ऽवैतानिकं तदा ॥ ४ ॥ सफलं वा
निरर्थं वा भवता रणकर्मणि ॥
परंतु स्वल्पमासैश्च कृतं संशयदा-
रणं ॥५॥ मेजररोटनायापि ध-
न्यवादमलं मम ॥ तेन वीरेण य-
त्र सौख्यं कृतं बहुपरिश्रमात्॥६॥
सुधियालोकनादत्र निश्चितं गत-
संशयम् ॥ वामदक्षिणभेदेन सै-
न्यस्य चरणं महत् ॥७॥ स्वे स्वे
कार्यें रता नित्यं भवंतो मदुपा-
श्रिताः ॥ परंतु ज्ञायतां सम्यग्

अद्य कार्यं महदद्भुतं ॥८॥ करि-
ष्यमाणं सर्वेषां वीराणामतितेज-
सां ॥ मया ज्ञातं हि भवतां क-
ठिनं भारवाहनं ॥९॥ मम चित्ते-
ऽपि विश्वास आश्रयी भाविता
मुदा ॥ तस्मिन् संतु मुदा यूयं
सर्वव्यूहप्रशिक्षकाः ॥१०॥ भव-
दर्थे हि सदनं सावकाशमयं म-
हत् ॥ अग्न्यस्त्राणि सकार्याणि
तस्मिन्स्थाप्यानि सन्निधौ॥११॥
पुरा व्यूहेषु भवतां कार्यकारण-
कर्मणा ॥ सुखं न मिलितं चात्र
सेनायाः क्षंतुमर्हथ ॥ १२॥ अ-
थोतरंद्भुततया सर्वक्षेमतरं मुदा ॥

भवतां सर्वकार्येषु भाविता विधि
पूर्वकं ॥ १३ ॥ अग्रे प्रवर्धयित्वा
चाग्न्यस्त्रैः सेना विनिर्मिता॥ मुं-
बापुर्य्यां किल्किलायां यदवश्य-
कतापिसा ॥ १४॥ भारतप्रांतदे-
शेषु सा कृता परमादरात् ॥ त-
स्मादहं प्रसन्नश्च भवतां वरकर्म-
णि ॥१५॥ व्यसनं योग्यतां दृष्ट्वा
संजातश्च मुहुर्मुहुः ॥ ईदृग्योग्यं
कृपालुं च कमांड्रनचीफवीरकं
॥१६॥ सदा प्रसन्नचित्तं च सदा-
रोग्यं महाशयं ॥ दीर्घायुषं दि-
ग्जयिनं हरो रक्षतु सर्वदा ॥१७॥
लालचन्द्रो द्विजवर आशीर्वादा-

ननेकशः ॥ संवदन् मोदतो नित्यं याचते परमेश्वरात् ॥१८॥

सन्नीशके (१८८८) नागवसुद्विपचंद्रमितेऽब्दके ॥ फर्वरौ मासि तारीखे नगचंद्रमिते बुधे ॥१॥ मिष्टरजीवनूदासस्य माधवदासकस्य च ॥ मुंबापुर्य्यां प्रधानस्य उपवेशो निमंत्रणात् ॥२॥ पुरा माधववंशेऽपि रिणछोडान्वयेऽपि च ॥ पूर्वोक्तजीवनस्यापि जातस्य भ्रातृजस्य च ॥३॥ हरकृष्णदासस्यापि नरोत्तमवरस्य हि ॥ कन्याविवाहः संजातो मुंबायां परमोत्सवः ॥४॥ तदुत्सवे राज-

राजः कमाड्रन्चीफवीरकः॥श्री-
मान् डयूकाफकोन्नाटो नयवी-
रशिरोमणिः ॥५॥ सपत्नीकोगृहे
तस्य गतः श्रीमालिकात्मजः ॥
हिजरोयल्हायनेशः दापयन्मा-
नमुन्नतिम् ॥६॥ यद्भारतप्रजाया-
स्तु मुख्यायास्तु विवाहके ॥ इं-
ग्लिशराज्यवंशीयावतंसस्य नि-
वेशनं ॥७॥ प्रथमं समयं जातं
शुभमोदप्रदं शुभं ॥ अनेन हेतु-
ना तत्र सर्वै भारतवासिनः ॥८॥
प्रेमाभिभूतमनसो मालिकायाः
सुचिन्तकाः ॥ यथाकबरसाहेन
प्रजाप्रीतिर्विवर्धिता ॥९॥ तेनसा-

हजयार्थे वै संगरे शत्रुसंकुले ॥
वीरैर्नृपसमूहैश्च शिरो दत्तं निजं
खलु ॥१०॥ केसरहिन्दकायास्तु
भारते निजराज्यके ॥ प्रजापाल-
नप्रीतिश्चाकबराच्च गरीयसी॥११॥
सत्यचित्तेन संमोदान् मलिका-
या निरन्तरं ॥ तस्याज्ञापोषणे
सन्ति भारतस्य प्रजाःशिवाः॥१२॥
राजानो राजवंश्याश्च अन्यज्ञा-
तिसुचिन्तकाः ॥ सदादेशकरा
नित्यं लालचंद्रस्य सम्मतिः॥१३॥
श्रीमालिकां विजयिनीं श्रीमत्कै-
सरहिन्दकां ॥ आशीस्तु लाल-
चन्द्रस्य हरो रक्षतु सर्वदा ॥१४॥

अथातो हिज् एक्सलेंसी गवर्नरजेनूरलहिंद-
लार्डडफरिनसाहिबबहादुर यथोदितवणर्नम् ॥

श्रीमत्सुलार्डडफरिनूमहत: प्रशंसा यद्भारतेऽखिलगृहे बुधगीयमाना ॥ यश्चाकरोत्सुखतरं सततं प्रजानां सम्मानमानजनकं शुभचिन्तकानाम् ॥९८॥ विद्यावतां महदहो बहुमानदानं, संतगमकं शुभकृते महता प्रदत्तम् ॥ यल्लालचंद्रविदुषाप्यभिलष्यमाणं प्रामोदिकाज्युबिलिकाकरणे फलं तत् ॥ ९९ ॥ येनोदिता क्षितिभृतां मुदमोदपूर्णा संवक्तृता श्रवणमङ्गलवर्णराजी ॥श्रीरा-

जराजमलिकेङ्गितमीहितं च स-
द्बोधनीतिसुखदं सततं जनानाम्
॥२००॥ यात्राप्रसङ्गरचिता शु-
भदेशसीमा संमोदिता शुभकृते
निजसैन्यपालाः ॥ गांगं च सेतु-
शुभकं निजनामजन्यं तस्याहमेष
किलधन्यवचः करोमि ॥ २०१ ॥
क्लेशप्रदा समयविच्युतिजा प्र-
याणे संधूमयानविगमस्य महेश-
पुर्य्यां ॥ शीतोष्मवातजलवर्षण-
जा च बाधा दूरी कृता भगवता
डफरिन् समस्ता ॥२॥ युक्तं कृतं
यदिह मोदतरं च काश्यां संव्य-
क्तसेतुडफरिन् सुचिरं प्रजायाः ॥

पुण्येन लार्डडफरिन् भविता चि-
रायुः संसौख्यसंततिकलत्रसहो-
त्थवीर्यः ॥३॥ त्वत्तेजसा विनि-
हता भुवि चोरसंघा वैरं विमुच्य
जलपस्त्वजया मृगेन्द्रः ॥ तत्सं-
मुदा भवतु शूरशिरोमणेस्ते आ-
शीश्च लार्डडफरिन् द्विजलाल-
दत्ता ॥ ४ ॥

अथातः कमांड्रन्चीफहिन्द मदराजगवर्नर मुंबागवर्नरश्रीमद्वाइसरायसेक्रेटरी लफटिनेण्टगवर्नर रसिडेंटयोधपुर अवधकाशीन्द्रप्रस्थअजमेरकमिश्नराणां धन्यवादवर्णनम्।

सेक्रेटरी वरगवर्नरहिंदकस्य फा
रिन्नयालयवराधिपवीरवर्य्यः ॥

यश्चाकरोन्मम परिश्रमतः पुरैव प्रामोदिकाज्युबिलिकाकरणे सुमानं ॥ ५ ॥ आदेशभाग्वरगवर्नरहिन्दकस्य प्रैवेटको ऽपि मम मानमदात्तथैव ॥ मेकेञ्जिवेलिस इति प्रथिताभिधानः सन्यायमार्गशुभमङ्गलमोदजुष्टः ॥६॥ सेक्रेटरी मिलिटरी हिज एक्सलेंशः, श्रीलार्डकर्नलवरोऽप्यकरोत्तथैव ॥ ब्रास्फोर्डनीतिनिपुणो रणरंगधीरो वीराग्रगो वरगवर्नरमाननीयः ॥ ७॥ हिन्दे कमांड्इन्चीफवरेण चाहं, संमानितो हि मदराजगवर्नरेण ॥ मान्या-

ऽवधे लफटिनैंटगवर्नरेण, काशीं-
द्रप्रस्थअजमेरकमिश्नरैश्च ॥८॥
मुंबागवर्नरवरोऽप्ययददात्तथैव सं-
मानकं प्रथमतः करणाज्ज्युबि-
ल्याः ॥ संग्रामसाहसगभीरमहा-
शयो वै, देयं मया सुकरणे शुभ-
धन्यवादं ॥९॥ संमानमानजन-
कं महता प्रदत्तं, श्रीपौलटेन रसि-
डेंटवरेण पत्रं ॥ श्रीकर्नलेन पर-
सीडबलूयुतेन देयं मया वरमनि-
न्दितधन्यवादम् ॥१०॥ याचेऽ-
हमीश्वरमजं शुभधन्यवादं, श्री-
राजराजमलिकाहितवांछकेभ्यः।
पूर्वोदितेभ्य इह दिव्यमहाशयेभ्य

आशीर्वचो भवतु पण्डितलाल-
चांद्रम् ॥११॥

अथातः सी. के. एम्. कर्नलवाल्टर एजंटगवर्नर जेनरलसाहिबबहादुरयथोदितवर्णनम् ।

संमोददेन सुकृतो महतोपकार एजंटगोरनरजन्रलवाल्टरेण॥सी. केम्. युतेन नयबोधकृते च सम्यक्, श्रीकर्नलेन सततं सुखितं प्रजायाः ॥१२॥ संमानमानजनकं विहितं नृपाणां, श्रीराजराज मालिकाहितमोदकानां ॥ श्रीकर्नलेन महताखिलभारतानां तद्वर्णयामि चरितं तु महाशयस्य ॥१३॥ गत्वोदये पुरवरे नृपतेः

प्रमोदात्, श्रीवाल्टरः प्रभुतरं म-
लिकाप्रणीतं ॥ मानोन्नतेः प्रज-
नकं मुददं च तग्मं ग्रांड्रः कमां-
ड्रविदितं सुकृतेऽप्ययच्छत्॥१४॥
तस्योत्सवस्तु निजहर्म्यकराज्य-
भूमौ जातस्तदा नृपतिवेश्मगता
महीपाः ॥ सर्वे फते हरिनरेशसु-
हिन्दभानोर्मोदेन मार्द्दवगिरा सु-
करं ननंदुः ॥१५॥ स्पीचं तु कर्न-
लमहाशयकेन तत्र दत्तं मुदायु-
तमहो नृपसन्निधौ यत् ॥ तग्म-
प्रदानसमयेचरितं यशोभिर्विज्ञा-
पनं शुभकृतेर्नितरां नृपस्य॥१६॥
समागतो हर्षतरेण चाहं स्वल्पैर्दि-

नैः स्वोदयपत्तनेऽत्र ॥ श्रीमत्फ-
तेसिंहवरं नरेशं दत्त्वापि तग्मं प-
रमं प्रसन्नः ॥१७॥ देयं वरं तग्म-
मनुत्तमं परं योग्याय कस्मै नर-
पालभूभृते ॥ मेवारिदेशा शुभ-
पारिचर्य्या चिराद्दताश्चेग्लिश-
राजधान्यां ॥ १८ ॥ उक्तं पुनः
कर्नलवाल्टरेण एतन्महीशस्य
खगोच्चतास्तु ॥ वक्षोजदेशे नर-
पस्य सम्यक् ज्ञाता सदा शृंखल-
या प्रमोदात् ॥१९॥ नित्यं कृता
येन महीभृताप्यहो हींग्लैंडदेशे-
न सहात्र संमतिः ॥ मेवारिदेश-
स्य परंपरा मुदा जानंतु सर्वे वसु-

धाधिपाः सदा ॥२०॥ तग्मप्रदान-
समये कथितं मयात्र चैतत् प्रशं-
सनविधावहमीशकस्य ॥ मोदेन
पूर्णमतिसौख्यतरं वदामि क्षात्रं
सुखं सविभवं शुभधन्यवादम्॥२१॥

श्रीमान्‌रासिडेंटजोधपुर परसीं डबल्यु
करनलपौलेटसाहिबयथोदितवर्णनम् ।

यस्मिन् दिने प्रवरयोधपुरेऽप्य
जंस्या श्रीपौलटस्तुडबलूयुतकर्न-
लो हि ॥ सम्यग्नियुक्त इति मो-
दकृते प्रजानां श्रीमल्कयाऽखि-
लयशोधरया नृपेषु ॥ २२ ॥ त-
स्मादिनान्नृपवरस्य हितं समस्तं
जातं मरुस्थललयेङ्गितमीहितं च॥

तद्वन्यवादमधिकं जनवागकथ्यं मोदप्रदं नययुतं प्रथितं प्रजासु ॥२३॥ नित्यं प्रवांछति हरेरखिला प्रजा वै योधेंद्रकस्य रसिडेंटपदे किलैनं ॥ श्रीपौलटं सकलनीतिविदां वरिष्ठं दीर्घायुषं सुसुखितं वरकर्नलं च ॥२४॥ देशस्य भाग्यवशतो नययुग् दयालुः संलभ्यते च रसिडेंटपदप्रसक्तः ॥ अस्मादृशां प्रवरभाग्यतरं मुरारे लाभं सुखं मुदतरं मरुदेशभाजां ॥२५॥ याचेहमीश्वरमजं सुखमाशिषं ते दीर्घायुषे नियममार्गरतायशश्वत् ॥ श्रीपौलटः प्रवर-

कर्नलमाननीय आशीर्वचो भव-
तु पंडितलालचांद्रम् ॥ २६ ॥

आथातः श्रीमद्भगवतः प्रार्थना ।

श्रीरामचंद्र इनवंशजरावणारिः
सौजन्यसागरशशी शिवशेषसे-
व्यः ॥ देवेशदुःखदलनोऽर्णवदं-
डदाता त्राता तनोस्तनुतरस्तनु-
तां तनोति ॥ २७ ॥ मान्यो म-
हीशमहतां महसा महीयान् मं-
दारमंजुलमना अरविंदमालः ॥
चारित्रचारुचरणोऽचलनिश्चयश्च
चामीकरश्च रुचिरश्चतुराननेशः
॥ २८ ॥ तत्पौरुषं रघुपतेर्हितशास्त्र
रूपं श्रीराजराजमलिकासुयशो-

ऽनुरागं॥ येनेहिताः करणका धि-
षणादयोऽपि कार्येषु बोधजनके-
षुचरंति शश्वत् ॥२९॥ दीनस्यमे
हितमनोरथशास्त्ररूपं प्रामोदि-
काज्युबिलिकाभिधया प्रसिद्धं ॥
पूर्णं कृतं भगवता मुदमंगलेन देयं
मया वरमसंख्यकधन्यवादं ॥३०॥
श्रीरामपत्तनरुहेलकखण्डकस्थे-
स्कूलालये प्रवरपाठकमाष्टरो वै ॥
इंदोरके जनपदे महसाप्यजंटो
नाम्ना ममास्ति रघुनाथ इहापि
मित्रम् ॥३१॥ जातं ममापि रघु-
नाथवरप्रसादात् ग्रंथे हितं हि र-
घुनाथप्रसादकेन ॥ चेंग्लेंडभाष-

णपरद्विजमाथुरेण दत्तेंग्लिशेज्यु-
बिलिकासु सहायता वै ॥ ३२ ॥
प्रस्तारकं मुदधिया विहितं ममै-
तत् प्रामोदिकाज्युबिलिकेंग्लि-
शभावभूतं ॥ सन्नीतिधर्मयुतवी-
रमहाशयेन तस्याहमद्य किल-
धन्यवचः करोमि ॥ ३३ ॥

इति श्रीविद्याभास्करपंडितला-
लचंद्र बिरचिता ज्युबिलीप्रमो-
दिका।

संपूर्णा श्रीरस्तु।

SANSKRIT SHLOKAS addressed to His Excellency the Right Honourable George Robert Canning Harris, Baron Harris Governor of Bombay, by the Author of the "Jubili Pramodika," Vidya Bhaskar Pt. Lalchandra M. R. A. S. (London) Guru to Maharaja Kishore Singh ji Commander-in-chief, and brother to his Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Jodhpur G. C. S. I.

श्रीलार्डहेरिसवरप्रवरं प्रगृह्य, य-
ल्लंदनीयपदमंडरमंत्रिसंज्ञं॥ नी-
त्युन्नतिप्रवरपौरुषभावजन्या, प्रा-
प्ता प्रफुल्लयशसा भवता प्रतिष्ठा॥१॥

Oh Lord Harris ! Thou by accepting the Post of under Secretary (in London) obtained high honors through (thy) just and brave actions. (1.)

उत्क्षेपणप्रवरगोलकभावजन्य-
खेले क्रकेटकविशेषणनामधेये॥
वीरैः सुसेव्य अनिरुद्धमनोजवै-

यन्निष्णातता विनिहिता प्रभुणा-
त्वया वै ॥२॥

Thy extreme cleverness in the manly game of Cricket (which is played only by brave persons) has given thee the first place (amongst best cricketeers.) (2.)

स्वीकृत्य यद्वरपदं महतां प्रसं-
श्य मुम्बागवर्नरमयं सुकृतैकल-
भ्यं ॥ यल्लंदनात्कृतमहो त्वयका
प्रयाणमासन्स्वकेंटकजनाः भृ-
तधन्यवाचः ॥३॥

The inhabitants of Kent showered their blessings at thy departure, on (thy) accepting the Governorship of Bombay (which is obtained by meritorious persons alone) since thou fully deserved all such praise. (3.)

संदर्शिता निजपतेः प्रियता
नितांतं वात्सल्यता नय यशोभि-
मता च तैस्तेः ॥ कृष्णप्रयाणसम-

ये व्रजवासनिष्ठैर्विख्यापिता वि-
विधवाक्यविनोदभाग्मिः ॥४॥

As a proof of their sincere love towards thee for [thy] ever wonted kindness & endearing desposition the inhabitants of Kent expressed their sorrow same like the people of Vraj testified at the departure of Krishna [an incarnation of God] to Mathura. [4]

केंटर्बरौ सुभगकल्पसुमोदहर्म्यैं
एसोसिएशनकसभ्यजनैः स्तुत-
स्त्वं ॥ प्राह प्रजा सुविनयात्प्रति-
वक्तृतां वै संमोददां सुमहतीं प्र-
णयावसाने ॥ ५ ॥

[Consequent to thy appointment to this exalted new Post] the members of the Association gave (thee) an address at the Conservative Club Hall, in reply to which thou expressed (thy) hereditary love of Indian people and stated that the compliments given (thee) in the Address would be more pleasing on (thy) return (Home) full of good wishes of the people of India. (5.)

श्रीमल्कया सुखदविंडसरे मि-
लित्वा प्रिंसाफवेल्सिमथो कृत-
वान् प्रयाणं ॥ यत्स्टानहोपनय-
वीरवरेण तुभ्यं फर्गूसनेन च सुद-
त्तमलं सुमानं ॥ ६ ॥

(Before thy departure to India) thou hadst a long and happy interview with H. Majesty the Queen Empress of India at Windsor Castle, as also with H. Royal Highness the Prince of Wales; and (thy) departure was also greatly honoured by the presence (on the shore) of Right Hon'ble Mr. Stanhope as well as Sir James Ferguson Baronet. (6.)

श्रीनार्थब्रुकलपके विहिते सु-
भोज्ये लॉर्डैः समृद्धि सहितं वि-
हितं सुमानं ॥ रेंडल्फचर्चिलवरेण
सुमान मान्या संवक्तृता नयभ-
रप्रमुखा प्रदत्ता ॥ ७ ॥

The grand Banquet that was given (thee) at the North Brook Club was graced by the presence of several noble Lords

on which occasion Lord Randolph Churchill in a speech paid a fitting complement to (thy) many virtues and philanthropic views. (7.)

मुम्बागवर्नरपदप्रणिधानकाले
प्रारब्धतः प्रमिलितं वरमंत्रमेतत् ॥
श्रीलार्डहेरिसवरेण च भारतीये
कार्यालये वहुसमं समितं सहा-
य्यं ॥ ८ ॥

(On the above occasion) Lord Randolph Churchill also expressed "that it reflects very creditable on the wise policy of Government in selecting thee (as the future Governor of Bombay) who had long connection with the India office and consequent intimate knowledge of the Indian subjects" (8)

रेडीच सभ्यपुरुषैर्विहितंच ध-
न्यं दत्ता महन्नयभरा प्रतिवक्तृ-
ता ते ॥ यत्पोषणे सुनयभारतवा-
सिनां वै श्रीशेच्छया शरसमाधि-
कृता प्रतिज्ञा ॥९॥

At the Farewell Entertainment (given thee) at Redwitch thou kindly expressed (thy) desire to do good to Indian subjects during the tenure of (thy) office since thou hast great regard for their welfare. (9.)

एतत्पदे प्रतिदिनं वरिबर्द्धतात्त्वं सर्वेष्टदः प्रवरनीतिविदां वरिष्ठः ॥ जीयाश्चिरं निजकुटुम्बसहोत्थकीर्तिः आशीर्वचो भवतु पांडितलालचन्द्रं ॥१०॥

Thou who art graced with all such noble virtues. Thou being first amongst the just, art also a good Donor; may thou ever rise in thy present exalted Post and may (thou) live long with (thy illustrious) family with ever-increasing fame. These are the benedictions of Pandit Lalchandra.

ADDRESS.

श्रीशेच्छया वरपदे त्वमिता यदह्नो निष्काश्य नीतिविमुखान्नितरां तुरुष्कान्। तद्वासरादुपाचितं

सुहितं प्रजानां तद्धन्यमालपितु-
मेव वयं न शक्ताः ॥१॥

O Imperial Majesty! Since the Almighty having been displeased with the late transgressing rulers of India appointed thee to be our Sovereign. We cannot be full well thankful for the ease and comfort and several benefits conferred upon us during thy rule. 1.

अस्माकमेतदुदितं वरमार्यवर्षं
विद्याप्तपौरुषमहामहिमालबाल-
म्। तत्राधिपैरनयतत्परभावभा-
ग्भिर्निर्नाशिता सकलतन्त्वमयी
सुविद्या ॥२॥

Our country is called "Aryavàrta" whose main connection was with scientfic knowledge, but of which we were unfortunately deprived by our late great tyranical masters. 2.

काश्यां कुलोद्भवतया गुरु-
सेवया च या दीर्घदिष्टवसती वि-
हितासविद्या। त्वत्तेजसाखिलगृ-

हेषु विराजमाना सा ग्रामपत्तन-
भुवां किल भारतानां ॥३॥

If a wise man went to Benares for study, he received his education though a little befitting him through innumerable difficulties such as the hard service of his teacher, his birth from a noble family, and his long student-ship—but to day such education is being imparted, as the fruit of Thy kind virtues, to the children of patwarees and cultivators. 3.

स्वप्नेप्यदृष्टतरपूर्वकृतानि का-
र्याण्यासन्नधूमसकटादिसुमोददा
नि। त्वत्तेजसा जनपदस्थजनैर-
पीनैः संगृह्यते परममोददमायमे-
भ्यः ॥४॥

What we never dreamt a dream of—such as the Telegraphs, Rails, Post-office, Canals, Bundhs, Bridges, Hospials, Water-pumps, Steam-boats and others—a common man now enjoys, by the fortune of Thee, these blessings with contentment. 4.

त्वन्नीतिनैपुणमयी जगतां सु-

दामा सा चारुविस्मयविधानवि-
नीतवेषा । यद्बंधनान्वितनरा वि-
चरन्ति मुक्ताः कारागृहे निपति-
ताश्च ततो विमुक्ताः ॥ ५ ॥

The most wonderful rope of Law which Thou hast twined for us lets loose to the bound of it, but confiues him who is unbound. 5.

तेजो हि वह्निनिकरस्तपतेऽति-
दीप्तश्चित्रप्रदो मदजुषां सुमनस्वि-
नां ते । तस्मिन् दहन्ति भुवनार्द्र-
भराः पतित्वा जीवन्ति तन्मुख-
गतास्तृणजालयुक्ताः ॥६॥

The brilliant fire of Thy military circles, blazes violently and is wondertul because the bold but enimical characters who fall into it are burnt to ashes, but grass-eaters (i. e. whoyield submission) escape its devouring flames. 6.

त्वच्छायया जगदि यान्ति म-

नोरथानि यद्वाञ्छितानि वितता-
नि रमे मनुष्याः । यत्कृत्यधर्म-
निरताः फलभागिनस्ते कात्याय-
नी त्वमसि कल्पलतेव कथ्या ॥७॥

We the natives of India, are gratified in our wishes only under the shade of thy Royal duties. O Raj-Rajeshwari ! Thou yieldest an ambitious man whatever is desired of Thee and hence Thou art like the fabulous tree of Indra's heaven.

नारीशतानि शतशो जनयन्ति
कन्या नान्योद्भवा त्वदुपमेयक-
कन्यकात्र । भामृक्षसंघमहसो
वितरंति काष्ठाः प्राच्येव दिक् प्र-
जनयेद्रुचिमुष्णरश्मेः ॥८॥

Many a Queen has brought forth fortunate girls, but the giving birth to a fortunate and virtuous girl like Thee is attributed only to Thy mother, as there are many quarters which produce the lights of the stars, but the East is the only quarter which produces the innumerable rays of sun.

यद्भारतोद्भवजनाखिलरो-

मराजी संकांक्षते भगवतो हित-
तामनेकाम् । दीर्घायुषं प्रचरवर्ग-
निदेशभाजमाशीर्वचो भवतु पा-
ण्डितलालचन्द्रम् ॥९॥

We people offer] up prayers with exquisite delight and pleasure that God grant Thee immortality, exalt Thy glory, and mayest Thou live in perpetual happiness with the members of Royal Family and English gentry. These are the benedictions of Pandit Lalchandra V. B. 9.

ADDRESS.

श्रीमन्महत्त्याखिलभारतेषु !
कृपा कृता कैसरहिन्दया यत् ।
श्रीमन्तमेकं चिरजीविपौत्रं !
सम्प्रोषितं चार्यनिवासवर्षे ॥१॥

Her most Gracious Majesty the Queen Empress has been most kind to the Indian people in sending Her Grandson (Long live;) to India. 10.

संगन्तुकाश्चैंग्लिशराजधान्यां।
साम्राज्यलक्ष्मीजुषदर्शनाय ।
केनाप्यपुण्येन वयं न शक्ताः ।
चिरं समुत्कण्ठितमानसा हि॥२॥

Although very remotely anxious, we, the natives of India, cannot go, as the fruit of our sins, to England to have an interview with Her Imperial Majesty. 2.

यच्छ्रीमदीयं वरवीररूपं ।
महोदयं नीतिमदीप्सितं च ।
मन्यामहे दर्शनमद्भुतं वै ।
तदङ्गजातं हि तदात्मकं वा ॥३॥

We have seen Her Majesty through the person of Her Grandson, Your Royal Highness, the gem-head of heroes, most glorious and master politician. 3.

प्रिन्सालबर्टवरविक्रमार्यमा-
न्यं । वीरेश्वरं निखिलनीतिमतां
वरिष्ठं । विद्वद्वरं रणकलामृगया-

भिरामं । दृष्ट्वातिमोदमुदिराव-
यमार्त्तबन्धुं ॥४॥

We feel most gratified by the sight of your R. Highness, who is the most respectable master of the brave, conversant with the most brilliant virtues, most learned, and well-versed in the arts of war and game. 4.

मन्यामहे चिरकृतां सुकृतां फ-
लं तत् श्रीमद्भमोदरमहार्णवच-
न्द्रवर्य । धन्याः कृताः नयविदा
भवता प्रजा यत् श्रीमत्पदक्रम-
णतोगतदुःखसंघाः ॥५॥

Oh ! Prince Albert Victor ! thou full moon begetted from the Ocean womb of Her Imperial Majesty, thou hast dispelled the darkness of our troubles and gratified our wishes by the touch of thy lotus feet upon our ground; hence the sight is to us the natural out-come of our past virtues. 5.

आशास्महे वयमनन्तमनन्त-
शक्तेर्यच्छ्रीमतोतिरुचिरं मिषतां

मनोज्ञं । वीरत्वमूर्ज्जिततरं रणरं-
गधीरं राजेश्वरीचरणपङ्कजभ-
क्तिभाजः ॥६॥

Possessed of very great energy as thou art, we wish thee making progress in the unparalleled courage of heroes, which gives great delight in a battle, and that thy love of devotion to Her Majesty may continue to be ever on the increase. 6.

शश्वत्प्रमोदभरनैजकुटुम्बवर्गं।
क्ष्मापालमौलिमणिरञ्जितयत्प-
दाब्जं। वीर्य्यातिभारकृतदिग्ज-
यदीप्यमानमाशीर्वचो भवतु प-
ण्डितलालचान्द्रं ॥७॥

May thou live in uninterrupted happiness, with the Royal family. May thy feet ever shine splendidly as the gem-crest of kings, may thou conquer the 4 quarters by virtue of thy prowess. These are the benedictions of Vidya-Bhasker Pt. Lalchandra who is filled with utmost gladness by thine appearance. 7.

ADDRESS.

श्रीमद्बलिष्टवरकर्नलट्रेवरस्त्वं
यश्चाजमेरवरपत्तनमेरवारे ॥ सं-
भूयनैतिकविधानकमिश्वरत्वे सौ
ख्यंमुदंचसततंह्यतनोःप्रजायाः १

O Colonel Trevar ! the best of the brave, you, having filled the seat of Justice as Commissioner of Ajmere, made the people of Marwara comfortable and happy. 1.

यस्त्वंदयादिगुणगौरवशीलशा-
ली सन्मानशीतलसुगंधितसर्व्व-
देशः॥ भासीशशुभ्रयशसाशरदः
शशीव स्वीयैर्मयूषपटलैस्सुवि-
राजमानः ॥२॥

You are the pervader, among the virtue-loving people of Marwara, of the sweet fragrance of cordial reception;—Nay the light of the true renown of glory in the shape of the brilliant group of the rays of the full Moon. 2.

मन्यामहेवयममुंनिजभागधे-

यं भूपालपालितप्रजाःसुकृतैकलभ्यम् ॥ श्रीमद्रमामलिकयानिहितंभवंतमेजंटगोरनरजन्रलकेधिकारे ॥३॥

We the natives of Rajputana, think ourselves very fortunate that a politician like yourself has been appointed Agent to the Governor-General by the British Government which appointment you so rightly deserved. 8.

एतत्पदेप्रतिदिनंवरिवर्द्धतात्त्वं सर्ब्बैष्टदोनिखिलनीतिविदांवरिष्ठः।धन्येप्रजासुखकरेहितदेबुधानामाशीर्विचोभवतुपण्डितलालचान्द्रम् ॥४॥

May God keep you, the patron and friend of learning, on this seat along with your family, with uninterrupted happiness and daily advancement, to our great comfort; may you progress in the exercise of your power and virtue ! These are the benedictions of Pandit Lalchandra V. B. 4.

SANSKRIT SHLOKES addressed to His Excellency the Most Honourable Henry Charles Keith Petty Fitzmaurice, Marquis of Lansdowne, G. M. S. G., C. M. G., G. M. I. E., Viceroy and Govenor-General of India, by the Author of the "Jubilee Pramodika" V. Bhaskar P. Lal Chandra M. R. A. S- "London" Honorary Vice-President of the Indian Authors' Society "Cawnpur" Inventor of Pushtikar Hitaisini Sabha "Jodhpur" and Guru to Maharaja Kishore Sinha ji, Commander-in-Chief, and brother to His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur, G. C. S. I.

श्री लैंसडोन वरलार्डपदं गृ-
हीतं केनेडकं शुभगवर्नरसंज्ञकं ते।
सर्वोपसर्गमतिहाय सुनीतिभा-
जा संस्थापिता सुभगकीर्तिकरी
व्यवस्था ॥ १ ॥

O Lord Lansdowne ! Thou removed all the distress of the people of Canada, when Governor there, and thou established justice and order as far as possible, which have spread thy good name and fame throughout that country. 1

श्रीमल्कयाखिलयशोधरया प्र-

जानां कृत्वा कृपां वरगवर्नरजत्र-
लस्त्वं । संप्रेषितः प्रवरनीतिविदां
वरिष्ठ आसंस्तदा वयमलौकि-
कभाग्यभाजः ॥ २ ॥

Her Majesty the Queen Empress, who is famous for having all good qualities and virtues, conferred a high boon indeed on the people of India by having been graciously pleased to depute thee, who is so wise and experienced, to the post of the Viceroy aud Governor-General of India; and this we all look as the greatest good fortuue of ours. 2.

कृत्वेह वर्षजपुरेषु मनोज्ञयात्रां
संवक्तृता सुनयवर्णयुता प्रदत्ता ।
यद्भाषणान्मतिजुषां च महीश्व-
राणां लाभं सुखं वितरितं सततं
प्रजानां ॥ ३ ॥

Whenever thou made a tour in India for the benefit and prosperity of its subjects, thou always gave in public Darbars and Assemblies such excellent speeches full of advice as en-

liven the hearts of the audience and imparted great advantage to the wise, to the Native Chiefs, and to the people in general. (3)

प्राचीननीतिमतिहाय यदा मनुष्यैरुद्वाहकर्मणि विपर्ययनीतिभाग्भिः। कन्या नियम्य बहुशः सुकुमारचेष्टाः संगम्यते सुनिठुरैरनयं विहारं ॥ ४ ॥

Lately the people (Hindus) of India set aside their old rules of marriage and began to marry girls under 12 years of age, which resulted in the death of many a girl and the institution of a great number of cases (in Courts.) 4.

सा वै त्वया प्रचलिता प्रभुणा जगत्यां या पूर्वजैर्नियमिता वरधर्मशास्त्रे। येन प्रजा सुखमयी भयधर्मनिष्ठावर्तेति भौतिकभयाद्रहिताः सुबालाः ॥ ५ ॥

On this thou being very kind & taking pity on the people (the Hindus) re-established the old rules laid down by our ancestors in our religious books for marriage, in consequence of which all of them will now fearlessly follow their religions on this point; and the poor girls shall be ever happy to get rid of the ill-treatment by the cruel. 5.

सन्नीतिमार्गनिरतैः प्रतिदृश्यते त्वं श्रीधर्मराडिति यमश्च विधर्मनिष्ठैः । यद्दर्पणावरणनेत्रनिरीक्षणेन तद्वर्णरूपितनभः परिभासमानं ॥ ६ ॥

They who follow their old religion consider thee as their (Dharmaraj) (a deity who confers joy and happiness.) while those who are unjust and cruel regard thee like "Jamraj" (a deity who deals punishment) just as the sky appears in different colours possessed by the glasses through which it is seen. 6.

त्वत्तेजसा महदहंकरणात्मशीला निर्नाशिता खरमहो विभ-

वोपि भूम्यां । सूर्योदयाधिकृत-
शृंगितवारिधारा हैमप्रवाहनपरा
इव भूधरास्ते ॥ ७ ॥

The fame and fear have destroyed the wicked and the bad characters in the same way as rising of the sun melts down large snow-hills into water and sweeps them off. 7.

ये कृत्यकर्मनिरता अपि भूमि-
भागे सद्यः करोति मधुहा फल-
भागिनस्तान् । त्वं वै तथैव मनु-
जान् मनुजेश्वरान्यत् कृत्ये क-
रोति फलभागभुजो जगत्यां ॥

People are rewarded or punished by the Almighty according to their actions in this world; and thou treatest the Chiefs and and the subjects of India in the like manner. 8.

आनंदभारनमितं निजबंधुवर्गं
भूपालमौलिमणिरंजितसत्पदा-

ब्जं । सन्नीतिवीर्यकृतदिग्जयदीप्यमानमाशीर्वचो भवतु पंडितलालचंद्रं ॥ ९ ॥

May thou together with thy family live ever in good health, may the jewels, adorning the heads of the Native Princes, always shine at thy feet "they may continue to bow their heads at thy feet *i, e.* to be feudatory;" and may thou be ever famous and glorious by fully conquering the countries of the unjust through thy excellent policy. These are the benedictions of Pandit Lalchandra. 9.